



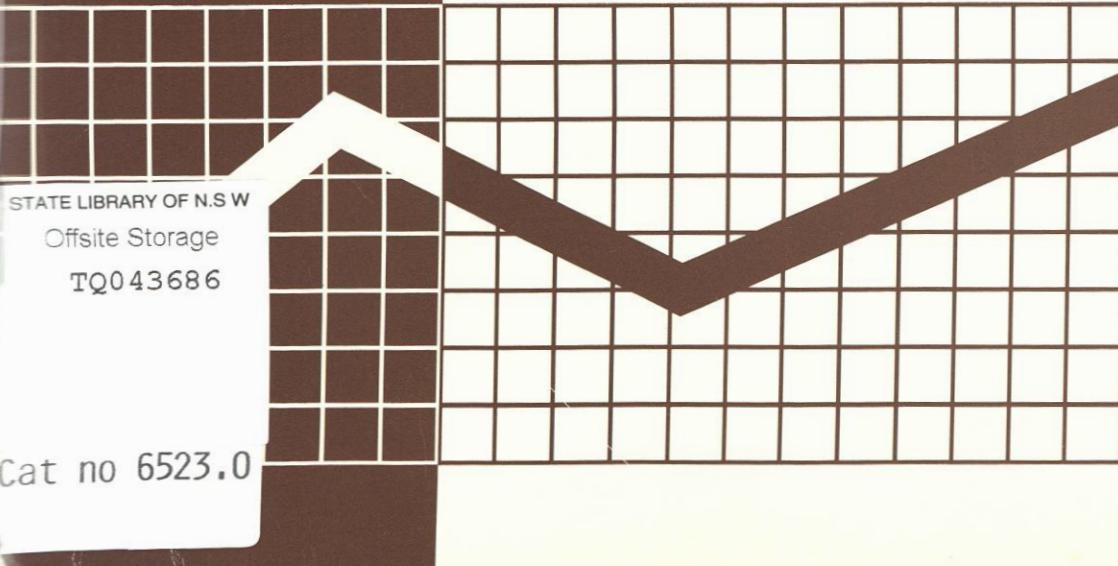
Australian
Bureau of
Statistics

VERTICAL
FILE



1990
**SURVEY OF INCOME &
HOUSING COSTS
AND AMENITIES**

Income Units
Australia



STATE LIBRARY OF N.S.W.
Offsite Storage
TQ043686

Cat no 6523.0

ABS Catalogue No. 6523.0

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 21 SEPTEMBER 1993

**1990 SURVEY OF INCOME AND
HOUSING COSTS AND AMENITIES
AUSTRALIA**

INCOME UNITS

*(Previously: Income Distribution Survey
Income Units, Australia)*

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

CONTENTS

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
.. Preface	v
.. Selected Findings	1
ALL INCOME UNITS	
1. Selected characteristics by gross weekly income quintile group	5
2. Selected characteristics by net weekly income quintile group	6
3. Income share by type of income unit and gross weekly income quintile group	7
Gross weekly income and selected characteristics by -	
4. type of income unit	8
5. age of reference person	9
6. principal source of income	10
7. number of earners	11
8. percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to total income	12
9. nature of housing occupancy	13
MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS	
10. Selected characteristics by gross weekly income quintile group	14
11. Gross weekly income by capital city/rest of State, States and Territories	15
12. Gross weekly income by number of earners and number of dependent children	16
Gross weekly income and selected characteristics by -	
13. number of dependent children	17
14. age of reference person	18
15. principal source of income	19
16. number of earners	20
17. percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to total income	21
ONE-PARENT INCOME UNITS	
18. Selected characteristics by gross weekly income quintile group	22
19. Gross weekly income by capital city/rest of State, States and Territories	23
Gross weekly income and selected characteristics by -	
20. labour force status and sex	24
21. age of parent	25
22. principal source of income	26
23. percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to total income	27
ONE-PERSON INCOME UNITS	
24. Selected characteristics by gross weekly income quintile group	28
25. Gross weekly income by capital city/rest of State, States and Territories	29

INQUIRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics contact Allan Etheredge on Canberra (06) 252 7031 or any ABS State office.</i> • <i>for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.</i>
-----------	--

CONTENTS — *continued*

Table

Page

Gross weekly income and selected characteristics by -

26. age	30
27. principal source of income	31
28. percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to total income	32
29. labour force status and sex	33

LIFE CYCLE GROUPS

30. Life cycle groups by selected characteristics	34
---	----

APPENDIXES

A. Explanatory Notes	35
B. Glossary	37
C. Technical Note on Sampling Variability	39
D. Dissemination Program	41

PREFACE

This publication contains results from the 1990 Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities. The survey was conducted from October to December 1990 and collected information from households about the level and sources of income and housing costs and amenities, together with labour force and other social and demographic data.

The data in this publication relate to the level and distribution of gross weekly income for income units. An income unit approximates a spending unit in a household, such as a married couple income unit, or a one-person income unit.

Gross weekly income is income usually received over a one week period at the time of interview. It is the sum of income from all sources, such as wages or salary, own business, superannuation, interest, rent, dividends and government pensions and benefits.

Information on the concepts and methods used in the survey, definitions, interpretation and reliability of results is contained in Appendixes A to C. Details of the publication and data dissemination program associated with this survey are contained in Appendix D.

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

Australian Bureau of Statistics
Belconnen ACT 2616
September 1993

SELECTED FINDINGS

Introduction

An income unit is a group of people who live together and form a single spending unit. Non-dependent children living with their parents are classed as one-person income units. In this publication, income units are classified as: (i) married couple income units (includes couples in de facto relationships), i.e. husband, wife and dependent children (if any); (ii) one-parent income units, i.e. a parent and at least one dependent child; and (iii) one-person income units, i.e. any income unit not included in (i) or (ii).

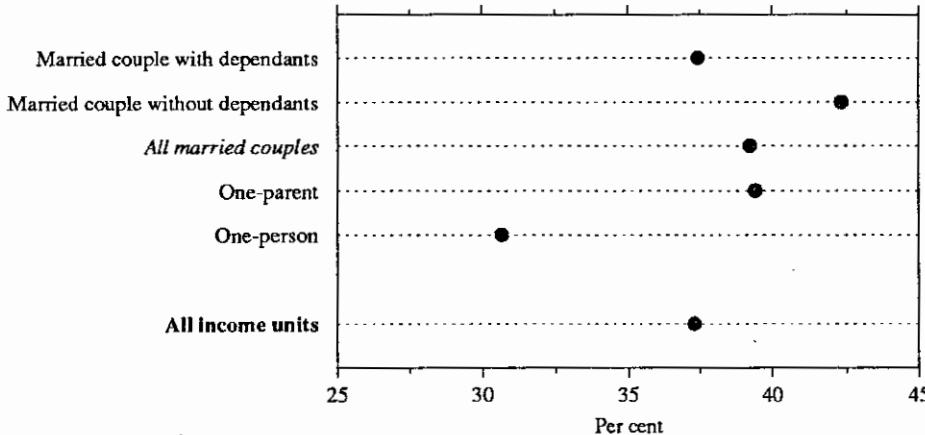
All income units (Tables 1 to 9)

In 1990, the number of income units in Australia with weekly income was 7,986,800. Just over half (51%) were married couple income units, 5 per cent were one-parent income units and the remainder (44%) were one-person income units.

The mean weekly income for all income units was \$563. Married couple income units had the highest mean weekly income at \$773, compared with \$350 for one-parent income units and \$345 for one-person income units.

When compared with the previous survey of income conducted in 1986, the mean weekly income for all income units increased by 37 per cent (see Graph 1 below). For married couple income units the increase was 39 per cent, one-parent units also rose by 39 per cent and one-person units by 31 per cent.

GRAPH 1. PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN MEAN WEEKLY INCOME BY TYPE OF INCOME UNIT AUSTRALIA, 1986 TO 1990



Source: Table 4 and 1986 Income Distribution Survey, Income Units, Australia (6523.0)

For all income units the mean weekly income of the highest quintile group (top 20%) was \$1,302 compared with \$134 for the lowest quintile group (bottom 20%). Income units in the highest quintile group mainly comprised married couple units with both partners receiving an earned income. In contrast, 83 per cent of income units in the lowest quintile did not receive any earned income.

The percentage of all income units which were home owners was 33 per cent, with a further 23 per cent purchasing their home, 34 per cent renting and 10 per cent living rent-free. Income units in the lowest quintile had much the same level of home ownership as in the highest income quintile (34%), although the proportion purchasing their home (6%) was significantly less than in the highest quintile (47%). Persons aged 65 and over had the highest level of home ownership (72%).

The following sections cover in more detail the three main types of income unit.

Married couple income units (Tables 10 to 17)

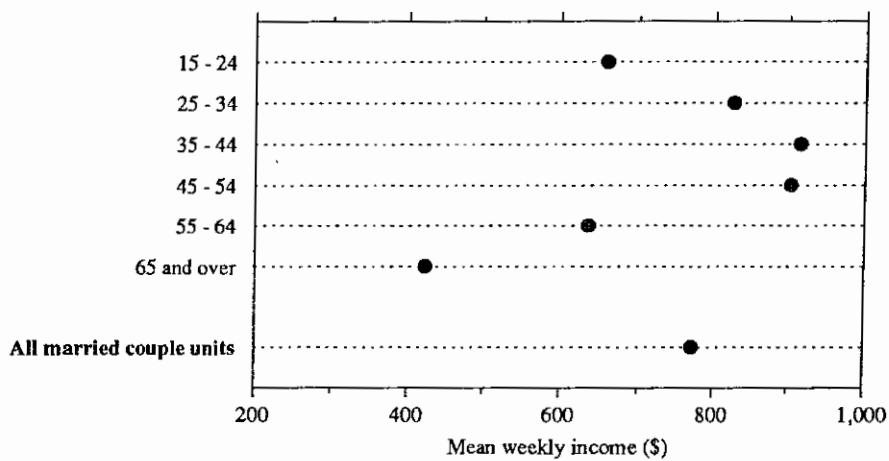
There were 4,064,200 married couple income units and just over half (51%) had dependent children.

The mean weekly income for all married couple income units was \$773. For those in the lowest quintile the mean weekly income was \$240, compared with \$1,575 for those in the highest quintile. Of married couples in the lowest quintile, 75 per cent had no dependent children and 80 per cent had no earners. The majority of these were couples with the reference person aged 65 and over. By comparison, 57 per cent of couples in the highest quintile had at least one dependent child and 83 per cent had two earners. Seventy one per cent of married couples in the lowest income quintile reported government pensions and benefits as the principal source of income.

The age of the reference person, the presence of dependants, the number of earners, and principal source of income all influence the level of income for married couple income units.

Married couples with the reference person aged 65 and over had the lowest mean weekly income (\$423), while those aged 35 to 44, and those aged 45 to 54, had the highest (\$916 and \$904 respectively) (see Graph 2 below).

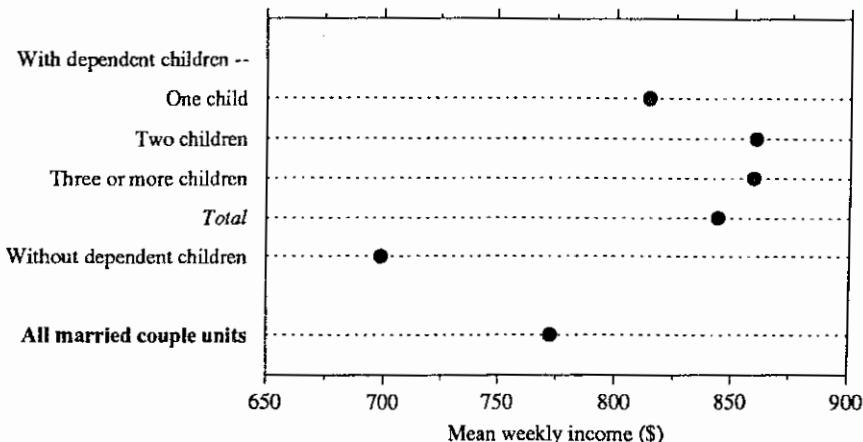
GRAPH 2. MEAN WEEKLY INCOME OF MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS BY AGE OF REFERENCE PERSON AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER - DECEMBER 1990



Source: Table 14

The mean weekly income for married couples with dependants was \$844, significantly higher than the corresponding figure for those with no dependants (\$699) (see Graph 3 below). The highest mean weekly income for couples with dependants was received by those with two dependent children (\$860). A high proportion of these units (57%) contained two earners.

GRAPH 3. MEAN WEEKLY INCOME OF MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS BY NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER - DECEMBER 1990



Source: Table 13

Just under one quarter (23%) of married couple income units had no earners, while 30 per cent had one earner and 47 per cent had two earners. The mean weekly income for units with no earners was \$335, compared with \$672 for those with one earner and \$1,054 for those with two earners. Of the units with no earners, 73 per cent relied on government pensions and benefits as the principal source of income.

Wages or salary was the principal source of income for 64 per cent of married couple units, and their mean weekly income was \$896. Government pensions and benefits was the principal source of income for 18 per cent of married couple income units. These units had a mean weekly income of \$285. More than half (56%) of these units contained a reference person aged 65 and over and no dependent children.

One-parent income units (Tables 18 to 23)

There were 385,700 one-parent income units and 52 per cent had one dependent child and 48 per cent had two or more dependent children.

The mean weekly income for all one-parent income units was \$350. For one-parent units in the lowest quintile the mean weekly income was \$161, compared with \$683 for those in the highest quintile. Of parents in the lowest quintile, 89 per cent relied on government pensions and benefits as the principal source of income. By comparison, 85 per cent of parents in the highest quintile reported wages or salary as the principal source of income.

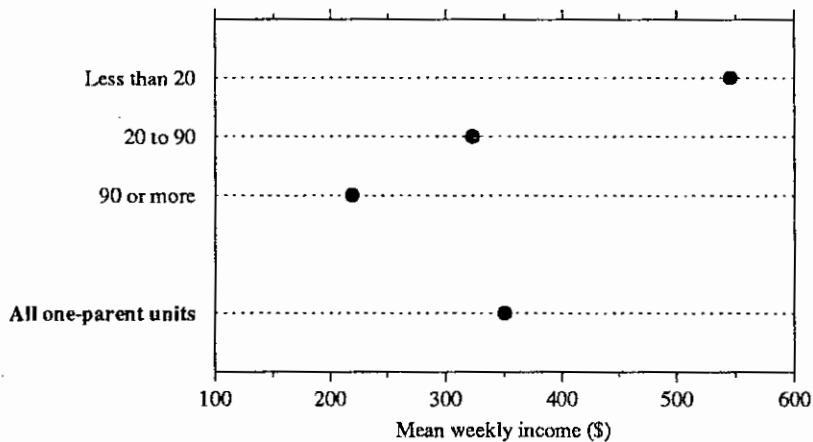
The level of income of one-parent units varied according to sex, age and the principal source of income.

The vast majority (88%) of one-parent units contained a female parent. Female parent units received a lower mean weekly income than male parent units (\$335 compared with \$457). Female parents were more likely to rely on government pensions and benefits as the principal source of income (64% of female parents compared with 44% of male parents).

One-parent income units with the parent aged from 15 to 24 had a mean weekly income of \$243, compared with \$363 for units with parents aged 25 to 44, and \$381 for parents aged 45 and over.

Sixty one per cent of one-parent units had government pensions and benefits as the principal source of income. Their mean weekly income of \$240 was considerably lower than for parents who had wages or salary as the principal source of income (\$523). Graph 4 below shows the mean weekly income and level of reliance on government pensions and benefits for one-parent income units.

GRAPH 4. MEAN WEEKLY INCOME OF ONE-PARENT INCOME UNITS BY PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT PENSIONS AND BENEFITS TO TOTAL INCOME AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER - DECEMBER 1990



Source: Table 23

One-person income units (Tables 24 to 29)

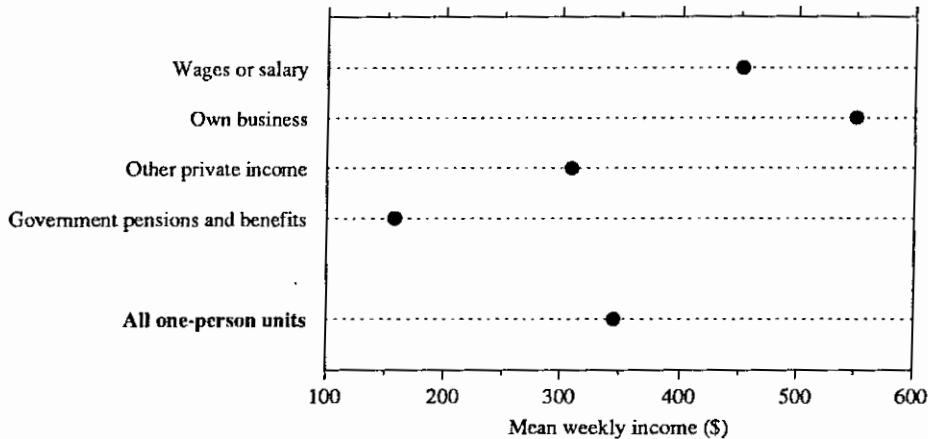
One-person income units include people who live alone, or with a group of unrelated individuals, or with an income unit to whose members they are related. They include non-dependent children living with their parents.

There were 3,536,900 such income units with about an equal distribution of male and female one-person income units.

The mean weekly income for all one-person income units was \$345. For units in the lowest quintile the mean weekly income was \$108, compared with \$744 for units in the highest quintile. The lowest and second lowest quintiles both had a very high proportion of income units with government pensions and benefits as the principal source of income (71% and 77% respectively).

A third of one-person income units reported government pensions and benefits as the principal source of income. The mean weekly income for those income units was \$158 (see Graph 5 below). The majority of these (51%) were aged 65 and over.

GRAPH 5. ONE-PERSON INCOME UNITS: MEAN WEEKLY INCOME BY PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INCOME AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER - DECEMBER 1990



Source: Table 27

In contrast, the 55 per cent of one-person income units who had wages or salary as the principal source of income had a mean weekly income of \$452. Approximately 53 per cent of income units in this category were aged 15 to 24.

Over a third (36%) of one-person income units were persons aged 15 to 24 and 21 per cent were aged 65 and over. Of persons in the 15 to 24 age group, 80 per cent reported wages or salary as the principal source of income. For 82 per cent of persons aged 65 and over the principal source of income was government pensions and benefits. The majority (77%) of one-person units aged 65 and over were female.

TABLE 1. ALL INCOME UNITS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY GROSS WEEKLY INCOME QUINTILE GROUP
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Characteristics of income units	Gross weekly income quintile					All income units
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
	— Dollars per week —					
Upper boundary of quintile group	200	349	529	844	n.a.	n.a.
Mean income	134	274	436	672	1,302	563
Median income	148	271	434	665	1,143	434
— Per cent of income units —						
Principal source of gross income:						
Wages or salary	12.0	34.6	78.2	83.8	82.9	58.3
Own business, trade or profession	2.4	4.6	6.3	9.1	10.6	6.6
Other private income	13.3	8.4	8.1	6.1	6.5	8.5
Government pensions and benefits	72.3	52.3	7.3	1.0	* 0.0	26.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of income unit:						
Married couple—						
With dependent children	4.2	10.3	20.7	40.4	53.4	25.8
Without dependent children	6.1	34.2	21.3	26.4	37.8	25.1
All married couples	10.3	44.5	42.0	66.8	91.2	50.9
One-parent	4.5	11.1	4.8	3.1	0.6	4.8
One-person	85.1	44.4	53.2	30.1	8.2	44.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of earners:						
Nil	83.1	56.8	12.7	5.4	2.2	32.1
One	16.2	40.9	80.6	60.4	23.0	44.2
Two	0.6	2.4	6.7	34.3	74.8	23.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:						
Nil and less than 1	24.4	38.8	67.6	57.5	67.6	51.2
1 and less than 20	1.4	4.6	19.5	38.7	31.8	19.2
20 and less than 50	2.0	4.6	5.9	2.9	0.6	3.2
50 and less than 90	14.8	20.0	4.0	0.6	* 0.0	7.9
90 and over	57.5	32.0	2.9	* 0.3	—	18.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:						
Owners	34.0	38.8	26.1	30.0	33.9	32.5
Purchasers	5.8	8.5	17.9	33.8	46.7	22.5
Renters — government	8.0	7.5	3.6	2.3	1.0	4.5
— private	13.2	15.2	19.9	18.2	11.6	15.6
— resident relative	12.7	14.2	15.7	5.3	0.5	9.7
— other	4.3	3.3	4.8	4.4	3.3	4.0
Total renters	38.1	40.1	44.0	30.2	16.5	33.8
Rent-free	19.5	11.2	10.9	5.2	2.4	9.9
Total (a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
— '000 —						
Estimated number of income units in:						
Capital city	1,002.6	940.9	1,040.7	1,055.5	1,131.8	5,171.5
Rest of State	610.2	642.4	556.8	541.2	464.7	2,815.3
Total	1,612.8	1,583.3	1,597.5	1,596.7	1,596.5	7,986.8

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 2. ALL INCOME UNITS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY NET WEEKLY INCOME(a) QUINTILE GROUP
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 1990

Characteristics of income units	Net weekly income quintile					All income units
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
	— Dollars per week —					
Upper boundary of quintile group	189	312	436	655	n.a.	n.a.
Mean net income	133	258	376	542	947	451
Median net income	148	259	376	537	857	375
— Per cent of income units —						
Principal source of gross income:						
Wages or salary	13.9	39.8	74.0	81.5	82.5	58.3
Own business, trade or profession	2.5	4.5	6.0	9.4	10.7	6.6
Other private income	13.4	7.9	7.7	6.8	6.7	8.5
Government pensions and benefits	70.3	47.8	12.4	2.2	* 0.1	26.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of income unit:						
Married couple—						
With dependent children	4.0	7.8	19.2	43.6	54.5	25.8
Without dependent children	5.8	30.0	23.8	26.5	39.8	25.1
All married couples	9.8	37.8	43.0	70.1	94.2	50.9
One-parent	3.9	10.7	5.4	3.7	0.5	4.8
One-person	86.3	51.5	51.6	26.2	5.2	44.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of earners:						
Nil	81.3	52.1	17.2	6.9	2.5	32.1
One	18.2	45.7	77.7	61.6	17.9	44.2
Two	0.6	2.1	5.2	31.5	79.5	23.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to net income:						
Nil and less than 1	26.5	44.8	65.8	53.0	60.4	50.0
1 and less than 20	1.3	3.8	16.4	40.1	38.4	20.0
20 and less than 50	2.0	3.4	5.4	4.5	1.0	3.3
50 and less than 90	14.0	17.8	6.9	1.5	* 0.2	8.1
90 and over	56.3	30.2	5.6	0.8	—	18.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:						
Owners	33.1	36.2	27.1	31.7	34.6	32.5
Purchasers	5.8	7.6	18.5	34.2	46.6	22.5
Renters — government	7.8	6.8	4.0	2.6	1.1	4.5
— private	13.0	15.9	20.1	17.9	11.2	15.6
— resident relative	13.4	16.3	14.5	3.6	0.6	9.7
— other	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.3	3.2	4.0
Total renters	38.6	42.8	43.1	28.5	16.0	33.8
Rent-free	19.9	12.2	10.2	4.7	2.3	9.9
Total (b)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
— '000 —						
Estimated number of income units in:						
Capital city	1,006.6	950.7	1,053.5	1,034.3	1,126.5	5,171.5
Rest of State	609.2	633.3	545.8	559.2	467.8	2,815.3
Total	1,615.7	1,584.0	1,599.2	1,593.5	1,594.3	7,986.8

(a) Income after tax has been deducted. (b) Includes income units whose nature of occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 3. ALL INCOME UNITS: INCOME SHARE BY TYPE OF INCOME UNIT AND GROSS WEEKLY INCOME QUINTILE GROUP
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Type of income unit	Gross weekly income quintile					All income units	Gini coeff- icient		
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest				
— Income share (per cent) —									
Married couple—									
With dependent children and reference person aged —									
15—24	8.4	13.1	17.8	26.1	34.6	100.0	0.28		
25—34	8.4	14.3	18.3	23.4	35.6	100.0	0.27		
35—44	7.4	13.6	18.3	23.3	37.5	100.0	0.30		
45—54	7.2	12.5	17.3	23.5	39.5	100.0	0.33		
55 and over	6.5	11.0	14.9	23.0	44.6	100.0	0.38		
<i>Total</i>	7.4	13.1	17.9	23.5	38.1	100.0	0.31		
Without dependent children and reference person aged —									
15—24	7.9	15.3	20.4	24.7	31.8	100.0	0.24		
25—34	8.8	15.7	19.3	23.7	32.5	100.0	0.24		
35—44	6.2	13.3	18.3	23.9	38.3	100.0	0.32		
45—54	6.2	12.2	17.0	23.3	41.3	100.0	0.35		
55—64	6.4	10.3	15.4	23.2	44.7	100.0	0.39		
65 and over	10.3	12.1	14.7	18.1	44.8	100.0	0.34		
<i>Total</i>	6.3	9.7	15.7	24.5	43.8	100.0	0.34		
<i>All married couples</i>	6.2	11.4	17.4	24.1	40.8	100.0	0.35		
<i>One-parent</i>	9.3	13.2	15.8	22.8	38.9	100.0	0.30		
<i>One-person</i>	6.4	9.7	16.2	24.8	42.8	100.0	0.38		
<i>All income units</i>	4.8	9.7	15.5	23.9	46.2	100.0	0.42		
— Mean weekly income (\$) —									
Married couple—									
With dependent children and reference person aged —									
15—24	211	328	454	640	893	504	..		
25—34	312	532	685	873	1,325	745	..		
35—44	332	617	825	1,057	1,689	903	..		
45—54	337	584	810	1,085	1,858	934	..		
55 and over	216	357	504	769	1,500	666	..		
<i>Total</i>	310	556	757	991	1,612	844	..		
Without dependent children and reference person aged —									
15—24	289	554	736	916	1,159	731	..		
25—34	434	772	963	1,169	1,613	989	..		
35—44	306	645	913	1,187	1,881	985	..		
45—54	269	532	737	1,014	1,806	871	..		
55—64	197	332	484	722	1,413	628	..		
65 and over	209	267	306	388	949	423	..		
<i>Total</i>	217	341	551	857	1,530	699	..		
<i>All married couples</i>	240	443	673	934	1,575	773	..		
<i>One-parent</i>	161	226	282	403	683	350	..		
<i>One-person</i>	108	171	281	427	744	345	..		
<i>All Income units</i>	134	274	436	672	1,302	563	..		

TABLE 4. ALL INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY TYPE OF INCOME UNIT
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Type of income unit					All income units	
	Married couple						
	With dependent children	Without dependent children	All married couples	One-parent	One-person		
Gross weekly income (\$)	— '000 —						
1—99	40.3	33.7	74.0	9.4	202.4	285.8	
100—199	27.4	62.4	89.8	62.3	1,151.7	1,303.8	
200—299	79.1	383.6	462.6	141.2	488.8	1,092.6	
300—399	154.5	267.8	422.3	54.6	486.0	963.0	
400—499	196.7	180.9	377.6	45.3	476.1	899.0	
500—599	210.5	149.8	360.3	33.1	290.6	684.1	
600—699	201.8	125.6	327.4	17.2	183.1	527.7	
700—799	204.1	138.9	343.0	10.3	99.3	452.6	
800—899	198.8	113.3	312.1	4.9	51.8	368.8	
900—999	146.8	106.3	253.1	* 1.3	31.0	285.5	
1000—1099	130.1	93.6	223.7	* 2.1	17.1	243.0	
1100—1199	106.8	70.6	177.4	* 0.2	13.8	191.4	
1200—1299	84.3	69.3	153.5	* 0.3	10.0	163.7	
1300—1399	62.3	48.7	111.0	* 2.4	7.2	120.6	
1400—1499	57.5	30.8	88.3	—	* 4.7	93.0	
1500 and over	157.4	130.4	287.8	* 1.1	23.3	312.2	
Total	2,058.4	2,005.7	4,064.2	385.7	3,536.9	7,986.8	
— Dollars per week —							
Mean income	844	699	773	350	345	563	
Median income	755	543	673	278	280	434	
— Per cent of income units —							
Principal source of gross income:							
Wages or salary	76.5	50.3	63.6	32.3	55.0	58.3	
Own business, trade or profession	11.9	8.2	10.1	1.9	3.1	6.6	
Other private income	3.2	13.8	8.5	4.6	9.0	8.5	
Government pensions and benefits	8.4	27.7	17.9	61.3	32.9	26.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of earners:							
Nil	8.8	37.7	23.0	55.6	39.9	32.1	
One	37.4	23.1	30.3	44.4	60.1	44.2	
Two	53.8	39.3	46.6	..	..	23.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:							
Nil and less than 1	23.7	64.9	44.0	9.9	63.9	51.2	
1 and less than 20	64.8	3.7	34.6	21.7	1.2	19.2	
20 and less than 50	3.3	4.0	3.7	8.0	2.1	3.2	
50 and less than 90	1.7	11.8	6.7	18.5	8.1	7.9	
90 and over	6.6	15.6	11.0	42.0	24.7	18.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Nature of housing occupancy:							
Owners	30.1	56.7	43.2	14.3	22.3	32.5	
Purchasers	47.8	22.6	35.3	21.4	7.9	22.5	
Renters — government	4.2	2.8	3.5	22.3	3.7	4.5	
— private	11.7	11.7	11.7	23.8	19.2	15.6	
— resident relative	0.4	0.5	0.4	6.7	20.7	9.7	
— other	3.0	1.9	2.4	3.9	5.8	4.0	
Total renters	19.2	16.8	18.0	56.7	49.4	33.8	
Rent-free	2.4	2.9	2.6	6.5	18.5	9.9	
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 5. ALL INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE OF REFERENCE PERSON, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Age of reference person						All income units
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Gross weekly income (\$)						— '000 —	
1 — 99	121.0	47.5	36.5	23.1	32.0	25.7	285.8
100 — 199	262.4	130.2	85.6	100.0	191.4	534.3	1,303.8
200 — 299	291.4	108.3	98.2	80.6	136.2	377.9	1,092.6
300 — 399	303.9	170.8	112.3	90.0	105.7	180.3	963.0
400 — 499	240.5	236.5	140.8	110.7	99.6	71.0	899.0
500 — 599	114.3	210.8	151.6	92.0	72.9	42.4	684.1
600 — 699	55.4	166.8	132.2	102.0	55.8	15.4	527.7
700 — 799	30.9	132.5	131.8	86.1	46.2	25.1	452.6
800 — 899	20.1	109.6	124.0	68.4	38.3	8.4	368.8
900 — 999	17.1	84.7	95.7	61.7	20.4	5.9	285.5
1000 — 1099	12.3	76.3	79.5	44.8	23.7	6.2	243.0
1100 — 1199	4.9	51.6	72.0	39.9	16.1	7.0	191.4
1200 — 1299	* 2.8	49.9	56.5	37.1	13.2	* 4.2	163.7
1300 — 1399	* 1.9	33.1	44.9	26.0	10.2	* 4.5	120.6
1400 — 1499	* 0.3	19.8	35.7	24.6	8.5	* 4.1	93.0
1500 and over	* 1.9	57.6	112.0	88.8	36.6	15.3	312.2
Total	1,481.1	1,686.1	1,509.4	1,075.8	906.7	1,327.7	7,986.8
					— Dollars per week —		
Mean income	344	650	786	762	525	307	563
Median income	321	565	696	635	388	239	434
					— Per cent of income units —		
Principal source of gross income:							
Wages or salary	77.4	75.9	73.0	68.9	39.2	2.2	58.3
Own business, trade or profession	2.0	7.2	10.0	11.3	8.8	1.7	6.6
Other private income	4.2	2.9	4.3	6.8	18.5	19.7	8.5
Government pensions and benefits	16.4	14.0	12.7	13.0	33.5	76.4	26.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of income unit:							
Married couple—							
With dependent children	3.1	35.5	61.0	37.7	8.7	0.6	25.8
Without dependent children	6.7	17.6	10.6	33.5	55.9	43.9	25.1
All married couples	9.8	53.1	71.6	71.2	64.6	44.5	50.9
One-parent	3.5	7.5	10.0	4.2	1.0	* 0.2	4.8
One-person	86.7	39.4	18.4	24.6	34.4	55.2	44.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of earners:							
Nil	18.8	14.8	13.4	16.3	46.2	93.4	32.1
One	75.8	55.3	42.2	41.9	35.3	4.8	44.2
Two	5.4	29.9	44.4	41.8	18.5	1.8	23.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:							
Nil and less than 1	79.5	55.5	38.5	63.6	56.7	14.5	51.2
1 and less than 20	2.6	28.1	45.4	21.7	6.5	3.2	19.2
20 and less than 50	1.5	2.4	3.5	1.7	3.6	6.4	3.2
50 and less than 90	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.4	10.1	28.9	7.9
90 and over	14.1	10.9	9.6	10.6	23.2	46.9	18.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:							
Owners	0.7	7.7	25.8	47.2	67.0	71.9	32.5
Purchasers	3.6	34.8	45.1	28.8	11.6	4.8	22.5
Renters — government	1.9	4.8	4.9	4.3	5.1	6.1	4.5
— private	22.9	27.2	14.2	10.1	7.0	4.6	15.6
— resident relative	35.1	9.8	2.0	1.6	1.3	2.1	9.7
— other	7.0	6.3	2.9	2.8	1.4	1.8	4.0
Total renters	67.0	48.3	24.0	18.8	14.8	14.6	33.8
Rent-free	27.7	8.1	3.9	3.3	4.8	7.6	9.9
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 6. ALL INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INCOME, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Principal source of income						
	Private income						
	Earned income		Other private income	Total	Government pensions and benefits	Total	All income units
	Wages or salary	Own business					
Gross weekly income (\$)				— '000 —			
1—99	35.8	10.4	46.2	144.3	190.5	95.3	285.8
100—199	147.2	27.9	175.1	67.5	242.6	1,061.2	1,303.8
200—299	313.5	50.1	363.7	88.0	451.7	640.9	1,092.6
300—399	563.8	49.3	613.0	84.3	697.3	265.7	963.0
400—499	718.5	60.3	778.7	74.7	853.5	45.6	899.0
500—599	567.5	54.1	621.6	50.2	671.8	12.2	684.1
600—699	452.4	44.6	497.0	27.2	524.2	* 3.4	527.7
700—799	369.3	47.4	416.7	32.1	448.8	* 3.8	452.6
800—899	323.8	32.1	355.9	12.6	368.5	* 0.4	368.8
900—999	249.1	26.8	275.9	9.6	285.5	—	285.5
1000—1099	214.6	19.1	233.7	9.3	243.0	—	243.0
1100—1199	164.6	16.5	181.1	10.3	191.4	—	191.4
1200—1299	139.0	17.4	156.5	7.3	163.7	—	163.7
1300—1399	104.1	10.6	114.7	5.9	120.6	—	120.6
1400—1499	76.1	10.7	86.9	6.1	93.0	—	93.0
1500 and over	213.3	49.7	263.0	49.2	312.2	—	312.2
Total	4,652.8	527.0	5,179.8	678.5	5,858.3	2,128.5	7,986.8
				— Dollars per week —			
Mean income	701	786	709	552	691	210	563
Median income	592	621	595	343	568	186	434
				— Per cent of income units —			
Type of income unit:							
Married couple—							
With dependent children	33.8	46.4	35.1	9.8	32.2	8.1	25.8
Without dependent children	21.7	31.3	22.7	40.9	24.8	26.1	25.1
All married couples	55.5	77.8	57.8	50.7	57.0	34.2	50.9
One-parent	2.7	1.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.1	4.8
One-person	41.8	20.8	39.7	46.7	40.5	54.7	44.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of earners:							
Nil	..	..	..	81.5	9.4	94.5	32.1
One	66.4	45.9	64.3	12.6	58.3	5.3	44.2
Two	33.6	54.1	35.7	5.9	32.3	0.3	23.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:							
Nil and less than 1	70.2	62.2	69.4	72.3	69.7	..	51.2
1 and less than 20	27.4	34.0	28.1	11.5	26.2	..	19.2
20 and less than 50	2.3	3.8	2.5	16.1	4.1	0.7	3.2
50 and less than 90	..	..	..	..	..	29.6	7.9
90 and over	..	..	..	..	..	69.7	18.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:							
Owners	20.8	45.4	23.3	66.1	28.3	44.3	32.5
Purchasers	30.3	31.6	30.5	9.3	28.0	7.4	22.5
Renters — government	2.2	1.0	2.1	0.7	2.0	11.4	4.5
— private	18.5	10.0	17.6	7.2	16.4	13.3	15.6
— resident relative	12.3	3.9	11.4	2.6	10.4	7.7	9.7
— other	5.0	1.0	4.6	1.9	4.3	3.3	4.0
Total renters	38.1	15.9	35.8	12.4	33.1	35.7	33.8
Rent-free	9.9	6.3	9.5	11.3	9.7	10.2	9.9
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 7. ALL INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY NUMBER OF EARNERS
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Number of earners						All income units	
	No earners and reference person aged			Total	One earner	Two earners		
	15 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over					
Gross weekly income (\$)	— '000 —							
1—99	165.0	45.9	24.2	235.1	50.0	* 0.8	285.8	
100—199	302.4	263.6	528.3	1,094.4	200.2	9.3	1,303.8	
200—299	163.6	154.6	370.2	688.5	382.8	21.3	1,092.6	
300—399	76.3	67.1	168.8	312.2	618.5	32.3	963.0	
400—499	12.3	24.5	58.2	95.0	741.0	63.0	899.0	
500—599	6.2	14.0	30.5	50.6	530.3	103.1	684.1	
600—699	* 1.7	7.9	13.1	22.8	346.4	158.6	527.7	
700—799	* 0.2	6.2	18.7	25.1	224.9	202.6	452.6	
800—899	* 0.3	* 2.4	* 4.1	6.7	132.1	230.1	368.8	
900—999	—	* 1.9	* 3.5	5.3	74.5	205.7	285.5	
1000—1099	—	—	4.9	4.9	49.4	188.6	243.0	
1100—1199	* 0.7	—	* 4.2	* 4.8	39.3	147.3	191.4	
1200—1299	—	* 0.9	* 2.8	* 3.8	34.9	125.1	163.7	
1300—1399	* 0.5	* 1.1	* 0.8	* 2.4	22.1	96.0	120.6	
1400—1499	—	—	* 1.1	* 1.1	18.7	73.1	93.0	
1500 and over	* 0.8	* 4.2	6.2	11.2	62.3	238.7	312.2	
Total	730.1	594.2	1,239.6	2,563.9	3,527.4	1,895.6	7,986.8	
— Dollars per week —								
Mean income	175	250	273	240	534	1,054	563	
Median income	151	192	223	193	464	961	434	
— Per cent of income units —								
Principal source of gross income:								
Wages or salary	..	..	..	..	87.6	82.5	58.3
Own business, trade or profession	..	..	..	..	6.9	15.0	6.6
Other private income	18.3	30.0	19.5	21.6	2.4	2.1	8.5	
Government pensions and benefits	81.7	70.0	80.5	78.4	3.2	0.3	26.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Type of income unit:								
Married couple—								
With dependent children	17.3	8.3	0.5	7.1	21.8	58.5	25.8	
Without dependent children	3.4	35.8	41.7	29.5	13.1	41.5	25.1	
All married couples	20.7	44.1	42.2	36.5	34.9	100.0	50.9	
One-parent	25.4	4.4	* 0.2	8.4	4.9	..	4.8	
One-person	53.9	51.5	57.5	55.1	60.2	..	44.3	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:								
Nil and less than 1	15.7	22.7	11.3	15.2	73.3	58.6	51.2	
1 and less than 20	1.0	3.0	2.5	2.2	20.3	40.2	19.2	
20 and less than 50	1.6	4.5	5.9	4.4	3.5	1.0	3.2	
50 and less than 90	8.6	15.7	30.0	20.6	2.8	* 0.2	7.9	
90 and over	73.0	54.1	50.2	57.6	0.2	* 0.0	18.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Nature of housing occupancy:								
Owners	6.9	57.6	71.2	49.7	19.7	33.1	32.5	
Purchasers	8.9	9.0	4.6	6.8	20.4	47.7	22.5	
Renters — government	13.4	9.8	6.5	9.2	2.5	1.7	4.5	
— private	26.1	9.1	4.7	11.8	20.4	11.7	15.6	
— resident relative	17.3	3.0	2.2	6.7	16.9	0.4	9.7	
— other	6.0	2.0	1.8	3.0	5.5	2.6	4.0	
Total renters	62.7	23.8	15.3	30.8	45.3	16.4	33.8	
Rent-free	18.4	6.7	7.8	10.5	13.5	2.1	9.9	
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 8. ALL INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY PERCENTAGE
CONTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT PENSIONS AND BENEFITS TO TOTAL INCOME
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to total income				All income units
	Nil and less than 1	1 and less than 20	20 and less than 90	90 and over	
Gross weekly income (\$)	— '000 —				
1—99	175.2	* 4.2	27.2	79.3	285.8
100—199	204.7	18.6	238.8	841.7	1,303.8
200—299	372.3	36.3	256.0	427.9	1,092.6
300—399	562.6	86.9	198.4	115.1	963.0
400—499	605.9	194.6	83.9	14.7	899.0
500—599	428.1	210.4	40.8	* 4.7	684.1
600—699	316.2	194.9	15.8	* 0.7	527.7
700—799	247.1	194.1	11.4	—	452.6
800—899	182.8	181.0	5.1	—	368.8
900—999	154.1	130.5	* 0.9	—	285.5
1000—1099	124.9	117.0	* 1.0	—	243.0
1100—1199	137.2	53.3	* 0.9	—	191.4
1200—1299	130.2	32.3	* 1.2	—	163.7
1300—1399	93.4	26.7	* 0.5	—	120.6
1400—1499	71.2	21.3	* 0.5	—	93.0
1500 and over	279.6	31.6	* 1.0	—	312.2
Total	4,085.6	1,533.6	883.5	1,484.1	7,986.8
— Dollars per week —					
Mean income	686	747	299	190	563
Median income	518	710	279	162	434
— Per cent of income units —					
Principal source of gross income:					
Wages or salary	80.0	83.2	12.4	..	58.3
Own business, trade or profession	8.0	11.7	2.3	..	6.6
Other private income	12.0	5.1	12.4	..	8.5
Government pensions and benefits	..	..	72.9	100.0	26.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of income unit:					
Married couple—					
With dependent children	11.9	87.0	11.6	9.1	25.8
Without dependent children	31.8	4.9	35.9	21.1	25.1
All married couples	43.8	91.8	47.5	30.2	50.9
One-parent	0.9	5.5	11.5	10.9	4.8
One-person	55.3	2.7	41.0	58.9	44.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of earners:					
Nil	9.6	3.7	72.4	99.5	32.1
One	63.2	46.6	25.0	0.5	44.2
Two	27.2	49.6	2.6	* 0.0	23.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:					
Owners	26.7	29.5	59.8	35.5	32.5
Purchasers	21.0	48.3	11.0	7.0	22.5
Renters — government	1.1	3.7	5.4	14.1	4.5
— private	18.5	11.2	10.8	15.1	15.6
— resident relative	14.6	0.6	2.6	9.7	9.7
— other	4.7	3.4	1.9	4.0	4.0
Total renters	38.9	18.9	20.7	42.9	33.8
Rent-free	12.4	2.7	7.4	11.6	9.9
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 9. ALL INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY NATURE OF HOUSING OCCUPANCY, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Nature of housing occupancy								
	Owners	Purchasers	Government	Renters			Total	Rent-free	All income units (a)
				Private	Resident relative	Other			
Gross weekly income (\$)	— '000 —								
1—99	64.7	35.9	* 3.4	37.1	25.5	11.5	77.4	100.4	285.8
100—199	475.3	58.0	123.3	172.0	175.6	56.2	527.2	210.3	1,303.8
200—299	442.4	80.9	97.3	149.1	142.3	37.8	426.4	126.5	1,092.6
300—399	294.8	113.1	41.6	190.2	170.1	36.6	438.5	105.0	963.0
400—499	233.2	168.8	32.1	174.0	137.7	46.5	390.2	96.4	899.0
500—599	189.9	180.0	23.0	135.4	62.8	32.7	253.9	56.4	684.1
600—699	158.2	171.5	9.0	99.3	28.0	24.8	161.1	32.0	527.7
700—799	149.4	169.5	8.7	72.6	16.7	14.3	112.3	17.6	452.6
800—899	104.4	164.3	6.8	59.6	8.8	12.4	87.6	9.5	368.8
900—999	80.1	132.0	5.6	43.1	* 0.3	14.6	63.7	6.0	285.5
1000—1099	67.5	122.4	* 2.8	32.3	* 2.2	7.4	44.6	7.0	243.0
1100—1199	64.1	91.5	* 1.3	20.1	* 0.6	7.5	29.5	5.4	191.4
1200—1299	57.4	72.7	* 0.8	21.2	* 1.2	5.9	29.0	* 3.5	163.7
1300—1399	42.8	61.3	* 0.3	7.5	—	5.4	13.1	* 2.8	120.6
1400—1499	38.2	44.4	* 0.6	* 4.4	* 0.5	* 3.1	8.6	* 1.7	93.0
1500 and over	136.7	133.0	* 1.8	28.3	* 1.6	* 4.1	35.8	6.2	312.2
Total	2,599.0	1,799.2	358.2	1,246.1	773.9	320.7	2,698.9	786.8	7,986.8
— Dollars per week —									
Mean income	581	830	329	520	339	512	442	332	563
Median income	408	751	248	436	325	450	371	257	434
— Per cent of income units —									
Principal source of gross income:									
Wages or salary	37.2	78.5	29.1	69.1	73.9	72.5	65.6	58.6	58.3
Own business, trade or profession	9.2	9.2	1.5	4.2	2.6	1.6	3.1	4.2	6.6
Other private income	17.3	3.5	1.4	3.9	2.3	4.0	3.1	9.7	8.5
Government pensions and benefits	36.3	8.8	67.9	22.7	21.2	21.8	28.2	27.5	26.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of income unit:									
Married couple—									
With dependent children	23.8	54.7	24.2	19.3	1.0	19.1	14.7	6.2	25.8
Without dependent children	43.8	25.2	15.5	18.8	1.2	11.9	12.5	7.5	25.1
All married couples	67.6	79.8	39.7	38.0	2.2	31.0	27.1	13.7	50.9
One-parent	2.1	4.6	24.0	7.4	3.4	4.6	8.1	3.2	4.8
One-person	30.3	15.6	36.3	54.6	94.4	64.3	64.8	83.2	44.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of earners:									
Nil	49.1	9.7	66.1	24.3	22.2	24.4	29.3	34.4	32.1
One	26.8	40.1	24.8	57.9	76.9	60.0	59.2	60.5	44.2
Two	24.2	50.2	9.1	17.8	0.9	15.6	11.5	5.1	23.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:									
Nil and less than 1	42.0	47.6	12.5	60.5	77.1	60.1	58.9	64.4	51.2
1 and less than 20	17.4	41.2	15.9	13.8	1.2	16.1	10.8	5.3	19.2
20 and less than 50	4.7	2.5	3.7	3.0	* 0.4	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.2
50 and less than 90	15.6	2.9	9.6	4.6	2.5	3.3	4.5	5.6	7.9
90 and over	20.3	5.8	58.3	18.0	18.7	18.5	23.6	21.9	18.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 10. MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY GROSS WEEKLY INCOME QUINTILE GROUP, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Characteristics of income units	Gross weekly income quintile					All married couple units
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
— Dollars per week —						
Upper boundary of quintile group	336	551	793	1,102	n.a.	n.a.
Mean income	240	443	673	934	1,575	773
Median income	260	444	674	926	1,371	673
— Per cent of income units —						
Principal source of gross income:						
Wages or salary	9.3	59.9	80.3	88.5	80.2	63.6
Own business, trade or profession	7.5	10.6	12.0	8.8	11.6	10.1
Other private income	12.2	12.8	6.4	2.6	8.3	8.5
Government pensions and benefits	71.1	16.7	1.3	* 0.0	—	17.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of income unit:						
With dependent children —						
1 child	10.8	15.4	21.3	19.3	17.0	16.8
2 children	9.1	20.1	23.7	26.5	26.1	21.1
3 or more children	5.3	14.2	16.0	14.3	14.2	12.8
Total	25.2	49.7	61.0	60.2	57.3	50.6
Without dependent children and reference person aged —						
15—44	5.1	8.9	12.2	21.2	20.9	13.7
45—64	25.5	24.5	21.6	16.8	18.3	21.3
65 and over	44.2	16.8	5.2	1.9	3.5	14.4
Total	74.8	50.3	39.0	39.8	42.7	49.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of earners:						
Nil	80.1	26.1	5.5	1.2	2.0	23.0
One	14.7	57.1	45.4	19.7	14.8	30.3
Two	5.2	16.8	49.1	79.0	83.2	46.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:						
Nil and less than 1	18.1	35.5	40.7	46.1	79.7	44.0
1 and less than 20	6.4	39.1	55.0	53.0	19.9	34.6
20 and less than 50	4.7	9.2	3.2	0.9	* 0.4	3.7
50 and less than 90	23.7	8.6	0.9	* 0.0	—	6.7
90 and over	47.2	7.6	* 0.2	—	—	11.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:						
Owners	62.7	46.9	38.1	29.4	38.8	43.2
Purchasers	13.6	27.6	39.2	48.8	47.6	35.3
Renters — government	6.8	5.7	2.5	1.9	* 0.5	3.5
— private	9.9	12.9	14.0	13.7	7.9	11.7
— resident relative	0.6	* 0.5	0.6	* 0.3	—	0.4
— other	1.2	1.9	2.7	3.6	2.9	2.4
Total renters	18.5	21.0	19.8	19.5	11.3	18.0
Rent-free	3.9	3.5	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.6
Total (a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
— '000 —						
Estimated number of income units in:						
Capital city	459.3	466.9	498.8	538.4	592.0	2,555.4
Rest of State	357.5	342.0	315.0	273.6	220.7	1,508.8
Total	816.8	808.8	813.7	812.0	812.8	4,064.2

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 11. MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME BY CAPITAL CITY/REST OF STATE STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income (\$)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT(a)	Australia
CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISION									
— '000 —									
1—99	13.6	9.3	6.5	* 3.9	6.2	* 0.7	—	* 0.6	40.7
100—199	19.1	16.4	7.1	* 4.0	* 4.7	* 1.7	* 0.3	* 0.7	54.0
200—299	78.0	75.9	31.9	33.1	26.0	5.5	* 2.7	* 2.3	255.5
300—399	79.2	69.6	32.0	23.8	27.1	* 4.6	* 1.5	* 3.2	240.9
400—499	75.7	60.4	28.1	26.3	20.4	* 4.5	* 2.7	* 2.4	220.7
500—599	60.9	55.0	34.0	19.9	28.1	* 4.3	* 1.2	* 4.3	207.8
600—699	54.7	67.4	26.6	22.4	23.6	* 3.0	* 2.1	* 4.6	204.4
700—799	74.6	59.6	23.0	23.2	24.3	* 2.8	* 0.7	5.5	213.8
800—899	57.2	63.0	25.7	20.0	26.3	* 3.7	* 1.1	* 3.6	200.7
900—999	62.8	37.9	20.8	15.3	19.3	* 2.5	5.6	* 3.0	167.3
1000—1099	48.1	41.3	17.1	17.1	20.5	* 2.3	* 2.4	4.9	153.7
1100—1199	51.8	33.3	12.6	10.6	7.8	* 1.5	* 1.6	5.9	125.0
1200—1299	47.2	29.4	9.3	6.7	7.3	* 1.3	* 2.1	5.7	108.9
1300—1399	32.8	20.8	6.8	5.1	8.4	* 0.7	* 1.7	* 1.8	78.1
1400—1499	25.9	16.1	5.8	* 3.3	7.0	* 0.5	* 2.0	* 3.0	63.5
1500 and over	83.1	64.8	22.8	18.0	20.3	* 2.6	* 2.0	6.8	220.4
<i>Total</i>	864.7	720.3	309.9	252.9	277.4	42.1	29.8	58.3	2,555.4
— Dollars per week —									
Mean income	852	819	770	769	797	701	929	1,006	820
Median income	769	707	653	668	706	592	960	968	724
REST OF STATE									
— '000 —									
1—99	13.8	5.8	9.8	* 2.1	* 1.1	* 0.8	—	—	33.3
100—199	13.0	* 4.5	9.5	* 3.3	* 4.3	* 1.2	—	—	35.8
200—299	70.5	39.1	51.7	17.0	16.9	11.9	—	—	207.2
300—399	62.7	34.2	47.7	15.8	11.3	9.6	—	—	181.5
400—499	57.5	32.8	35.5	13.8	8.6	8.7	—	—	156.9
500—599	50.4	34.0	44.6	8.0	10.2	5.4	—	—	152.5
600—699	39.4	24.4	33.3	6.8	11.5	7.6	—	—	123.0
700—799	46.6	31.9	29.9	7.6	8.1	5.0	—	—	129.2
800—899	35.9	24.6	30.9	8.1	8.3	* 3.6	—	—	111.4
900—999	27.3	21.4	22.9	* 4.7	5.8	* 3.8	—	—	85.9
1000—1099	29.0	11.7	17.5	* 2.0	6.6	* 3.3	—	—	70.0
1100—1199	21.8	10.9	10.6	* 2.5	4.9	* 1.7	—	—	52.4
1200—1299	17.2	11.6	9.8	* 1.7	* 2.3	* 2.0	—	—	44.7
1300—1399	14.7	8.1	5.5	* 0.9	* 2.4	* 1.4	—	—	33.0
1400—1499	10.4	* 3.1	5.7	* 1.0	* 3.6	* 0.9	—	—	24.8
1500 and over	25.9	12.7	17.3	* 2.8	6.3	* 2.5	—	—	67.4
<i>Total</i>	535.9	310.9	382.3	98.0	112.3	69.4	—	—	1,508.8
— Dollars per week —									
Mean income	702	704	686	601	726	662	—	—	692
Median income	599	614	579	478	638	546	—	—	590
TOTAL									
— '000 —									
1—99	27.4	15.1	16.2	6.0	7.2	* 1.5	—	* 0.6	74.0
100—199	32.1	20.9	16.5	7.3	9.0	* 2.9	* 0.3	* 0.7	89.8
200—299	148.5	115.1	83.6	50.1	42.9	17.4	* 2.7	* 2.3	462.6
300—399	141.9	103.8	79.7	39.6	38.5	14.2	* 1.5	* 3.2	422.3
400—499	133.2	93.2	63.7	40.2	28.9	13.2	* 2.7	* 2.4	377.6
500—599	111.3	89.0	78.6	27.9	38.3	9.7	* 1.2	* 4.3	360.3
600—699	94.0	91.8	59.8	29.3	35.1	10.6	* 2.1	* 4.6	327.4
700—799	121.2	91.5	53.0	30.8	32.4	7.9	* 0.7	5.5	343.0
800—899	93.1	87.6	56.6	28.2	34.6	7.2	* 1.1	* 3.6	312.1
900—999	90.1	59.3	43.7	20.0	25.1	6.2	5.6	* 3.0	253.1
1000—1099	77.1	53.0	34.5	19.1	27.2	5.6	* 2.4	4.9	223.7
1100—1199	73.6	44.2	23.2	13.0	12.7	* 3.2	* 1.6	5.9	177.4
1200—1299	64.4	41.1	19.1	8.4	9.6	* 3.3	* 2.1	5.7	153.5
1300—1399	47.4	28.9	12.2	6.0	10.8	* 2.2	* 1.7	* 1.8	111.0
1400—1499	36.3	19.2	11.5	* 4.4	10.6	* 1.4	* 2.0	* 3.0	88.3
1500 and over	108.9	77.5	40.1	20.8	26.6	5.1	* 2.0	6.8	287.8
<i>Total</i>	1,400.6	1,031.1	692.2	350.9	389.7	111.5	29.8	58.3	4,064.2
— Dollars per week —									
Mean income	794	784	724	723	776	677	929	1,006	773
Median income	709	684	609	612	683	566	960	968	673

(a) Separate numbers for capital city/rest of State are not available.

TABLE 12. MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME BY NUMBER OF EARNERS AND NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income (\$)	Number of earners											All married couple units	
	Nil earners			One earner				Two earners					
	With dependent children	Without dependent children	Total	One dependent child	Two or more dependent children	Without dependent children	Total	One dependent child	Two or more dependent children	Without dependent children	Total		
1—99	35.5	28.6	64.1	* 0.8	* 3.3	5.1	9.1	* 0.3	* 0.5	—	* 0.8	74.0	
100—199	10.9	47.6	58.5	* 3.2	7.0	11.8	22.0	* 1.0	5.3	* 2.9	9.3	89.8	
200—299	44.5	349.6	394.2	9.5	13.9	23.7	47.1	* 3.3	7.8	10.2	21.3	462.6	
300—399	72.0	178.3	250.4	28.5	38.2	73.1	139.7	* 4.7	11.2	16.4	32.3	422.3	
400—499	10.4	65.3	75.7	49.6	95.2	94.0	238.9	16.7	24.9	21.5	63.0	377.6	
500—599	* 3.9	31.7	35.6	45.3	98.8	77.5	221.6	23.3	39.2	40.7	103.1	360.3	
600—699	* 1.7	13.7	15.4	32.1	70.7	50.7	153.4	38.5	58.9	61.1	158.6	327.4	
700—799	* 0.5	16.2	16.7	24.2	61.3	38.3	123.8	39.6	78.6	84.4	202.6	343.0	
800—899	* 0.3	* 2.7	* 3.0	14.3	43.8	21.0	79.1	47.0	93.4	89.6	230.1	312.1	
900—999	* 0.2	* 3.0	* 3.2	8.3	24.2	11.7	44.2	40.8	73.2	91.6	205.7	253.1	
1000—1099	—	* 3.8	* 3.8	5.7	14.5	11.1	31.3	37.5	72.4	78.7	188.6	223.7	
1100—1199	* 0.3	* 3.2	* 3.6	* 4.8	13.5	8.2	26.5	23.9	64.2	59.2	147.3	177.4	
1200—1299	—	* 2.8	* 2.8	6.6	13.3	5.8	25.6	22.1	42.3	60.8	125.1	153.5	
1300—1399	—	* 1.4	* 1.4	* 2.2	5.4	6.0	13.6	16.3	38.4	41.3	96.0	111.0	
1400—1499	—	* 0.5	* 0.5	* 2.4	7.2	5.0	14.6	12.5	35.4	25.3	73.1	88.3	
1500 and over	* 1.2	6.6	7.7	5.9	15.4	20.1	41.4	41.6	93.4	103.7	238.7	287.8	
Total	181.5	755.2	936.7	243.4	525.7	462.9	1,231.9	368.9	739.0	787.6	1,895.6	4,064.2	
— Dollars per week —													
Mean income	276	349	335	667	692	653	672	1,012	1,067	1,061	1,054	773	
Median income	299	285	287	575	609	525	571	919	967	972	961	673	

TABLE 13. MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Type of income unit					All married couple units	
	With dependent children				Without dependent children		
	1 child	2 children	3 or more children	Total			
Gross weekly income (\$)	— '000 —						
1—99	13.4	15.6	11.3	40.3	33.7	74.0	
100—199	8.7	6.4	12.3	27.4	62.4	89.8	
200—299	43.8	22.7	12.6	79.1	383.6	462.6	
300—399	48.4	68.3	37.8	154.5	267.8	422.3	
400—499	67.7	77.8	51.2	196.7	180.9	377.6	
500—599	70.5	85.1	54.9	210.5	149.8	360.3	
600—699	72.1	74.2	55.5	201.8	125.6	327.4	
700—799	63.8	85.0	55.3	204.1	138.9	343.0	
800—899	61.4	88.2	49.3	198.8	113.3	312.1	
900—999	49.3	62.1	35.4	146.8	106.3	253.1	
1000—1099	43.3	58.6	28.3	130.1	93.6	223.7	
1100—1199	28.7	53.5	24.6	106.8	70.6	177.4	
1200—1299	28.7	37.8	17.7	84.3	69.3	153.5	
1300—1399	18.5	29.9	13.9	62.3	48.7	111.0	
1400—1499	14.9	27.9	14.7	57.5	30.8	88.3	
1500 and over	48.1	64.1	45.3	157.4	130.4	287.8	
Total	681.1	857.3	520.1	2,058.4	2,005.7	4,064.2	
— Dollars per week —							
Mean income	814	860	859	844	699	773	
Median income	727	791	742	755	543	673	
— Per cent of income units —							
Principal source of gross income:							
Wages or salary	76.1	79.5	72.1	76.5	50.3	63.6	
Own business, trade or profession	11.2	11.4	13.7	11.9	8.2	10.1	
Other private income	3.8	2.5	3.7	3.2	13.8	8.5	
Government pensions and benefits	8.9	6.6	10.5	8.4	27.7	17.9	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of earners:							
Nil	10.1	7.0	10.1	8.8	37.7	23.0	
One	35.7	35.6	42.4	37.4	23.1	30.3	
Two	54.2	57.4	47.4	53.8	39.3	46.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:							
Nil and less than 1	36.6	19.7	13.2	23.7	64.9	44.0	
1 and less than 20	53.0	71.2	69.6	64.8	3.7	34.6	
20 and less than 50	1.5	2.4	7.1	3.3	4.0	3.7	
50 and less than 90	2.0	1.3	1.9	1.7	11.8	6.7	
90 and over	6.9	5.3	8.3	6.6	15.6	11.0	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Nature of housing occupancy:							
Owners	31.4	29.7	28.9	30.1	56.7	43.2	
Purchasers	42.6	50.4	50.1	47.8	22.6	35.3	
Renters — government	3.3	4.1	5.5	4.2	2.8	3.5	
— private	14.6	10.3	10.0	11.7	11.7	11.7	
— resident relative	0.9	* 0.2	—	0.4	0.5	0.4	
— other	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.0	1.9	2.4	
Total renters	22.1	17.5	18.4	19.2	16.8	18.0	
Rent-free	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.6	
Total (a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 14. MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE OF REFERENCE PERSON, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Age of reference person						All married couple units
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Gross weekly income (\$)					— '000 —		
1 — 99	* 1.6	16.3	22.7	12.5	14.2	6.7	74.0
100 — 199	* 2.8	12.1	13.5	8.4	25.5	27.5	89.8
200 — 299	15.0	20.1	33.5	44.8	104.1	245.1	462.6
300 — 399	18.4	51.6	68.7	54.3	80.0	149.2	422.3
400 — 499	13.7	83.9	77.0	71.0	75.7	56.3	377.6
500 — 599	14.4	102.2	90.5	60.7	58.4	34.3	360.3
600 — 699	13.6	94.3	92.4	76.0	41.1	9.9	327.4
700 — 799	16.4	93.5	102.8	71.5	40.1	18.6	343.0
800 — 899	13.6	89.8	109.5	60.2	33.7	5.4	312.1
900 — 999	14.0	70.7	87.5	58.9	17.0	5.1	253.1
1000 — 1099	11.3	68.9	76.1	40.8	21.7	* 4.9	223.7
1100 — 1199	* 4.7	45.5	68.4	37.6	15.2	6.0	177.4
1200 — 1299	* 1.9	47.2	53.9	35.1	11.9	* 3.5	153.5
1300 — 1399	* 1.9	30.1	42.5	24.4	8.2	* 3.9	111.0
1400 — 1499	* 0.3	18.4	34.5	24.6	7.6	* 2.9	88.3
1500 and over	* 1.3	50.4	106.8	85.6	31.5	12.1	287.8
Total	145.0	895.0	1,080.2	766.3	586.2	591.4	4,064.2
	— Dollars per week —						
Mean income	659	826	916	904	636	423	773
Median income	661	769	834	769	488	307	673
	— Per cent of income units —						
Principal source of gross income:							
Wages or salary	78.9	82.6	78.5	74.7	48.3	4.3	63.6
Own business, trade or profession	4.4	9.6	12.0	13.9	11.4	2.5	10.1
Other private income	* 0.6	1.3	3.5	5.6	19.2	23.3	8.5
Government pensions and benefits	16.1	6.4	6.0	5.8	21.1	69.8	17.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of income unit:							
With dependent children —							
1 child	22.2	24.6	16.9	24.4	8.9	1.1	16.8
2 children	7.1	27.5	39.8	19.8	3.1	* 0.2	21.1
3 or more children	* 2.2	14.9	28.6	8.7	1.4	—	12.8
Total	31.5	66.9	85.2	53.0	13.5	1.4	50.6
Without dependent children	68.5	33.1	14.8	47.0	86.5	98.6	49.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of earners:							
Nil	16.0	6.1	6.8	8.3	33.8	88.5	23.0
One	29.4	37.4	31.2	33.0	37.5	7.4	30.3
Two	54.7	56.4	62.0	58.7	28.6	4.1	46.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:							
Nil and less than 1	63.2	41.2	31.5	64.0	66.8	17.9	44.0
1 and less than 20	16.7	49.9	59.2	28.6	8.4	4.9	34.6
20 and less than 50	4.0	2.7	3.3	1.6	3.9	8.1	3.7
50 and less than 90	* 0.7	1.4	1.2	1.5	8.2	31.2	6.7
90 and over	15.5	4.9	4.7	4.3	12.7	37.9	11.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:							
Owners	* 1.5	11.2	29.5	53.8	75.5	81.2	43.2
Purchasers	23.9	52.9	52.6	32.1	12.9	6.5	35.3
Renters — government	7.2	4.2	3.1	2.3	3.4	3.8	3.5
— private	50.3	22.1	9.9	6.8	4.1	3.3	11.7
— resident relative	3.9	0.8	* 0.1	* 0.1	* 0.1	* 0.3	0.4
— other	6.3	4.0	2.4	2.2	1.2	* 0.7	2.4
Total renters	67.7	31.2	15.5	11.3	8.9	8.2	18.0
Rent-free	5.8	3.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	3.4	2.6
Total (a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 15. MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INCOME, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Principal source of income										
	Private income			Other private income	Total	Government pensions and benefits	All married couple units				
	Earned income		Wages or salary	Own business							
Gross weekly income (\$)		— '000 —									
1—99											
100—199	* 3.0	5.4	8.4	36.6	45.0	29.0	74.0				
200—299	12.2	13.9	26.2	20.7	46.9	42.9	89.8				
300—399	27.3	31.0	58.3	26.8	85.1	377.5	462.6				
400—499	120.9	33.3	154.1	46.3	200.4	221.9	422.3				
500—599	244.1	42.9	287.0	53.5	340.6	37.1	377.6				
600—699	274.5	42.0	316.5	32.9	349.4	10.9	360.3				
700—799	268.5	39.5	307.9	16.0	323.9	* 3.4	327.4				
800—899	279.0	38.4	317.4	21.9	339.2	* 3.8	343.0				
900—999	276.9	27.3	304.2	7.5	311.8	* 0.4	312.1				
1000—1099	222.2	23.7	245.9	7.3	253.1	—	253.1				
1100—1199	198.6	18.7	217.3	6.4	223.7	—	223.7				
1200—1299	154.2	14.5	168.7	8.7	177.4	—	177.4				
1300—1399	130.4	17.1	147.5	6.1	153.5	—	153.5				
1400—1499	97.6	8.6	106.1	4.9	111.0	—	111.0				
1500 and over	73.2	9.6	82.8	5.5	88.3	—	88.3				
Total	2,583.6	410.0	2,993.6	343.7	3,337.3	726.9	4,064.2				
— Dollars per week —											
Mean income	896	852	890	780	879	285	773				
Median income	820	693	806	475	781	279	673				
— Per cent of income units —											
Type of income unit:											
With dependent children —											
1 child	20.1	18.5	19.9	7.6	18.6	8.3	16.8				
2 children	26.4	23.8	26.0	6.2	24.0	7.8	21.1				
3 or more children	14.5	17.3	14.9	5.6	13.9	7.5	12.8				
Total	61.0	59.7	60.8	19.3	56.5	23.7	50.6				
Without dependent children and reference person aged —											
15—44	18.6	10.4	17.5	3.1	16.0	2.8	13.7				
45—64	19.5	26.3	20.4	37.7	22.2	17.4	21.3				
65 and over	0.9	3.6	1.3	39.8	5.3	56.1	14.4				
Total	39.0	40.3	39.2	80.7	43.5	76.3	49.4				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Number of earners:											
Nil	..	..	..	72.5	7.5	94.6	23.0	
One	39.4	30.5	38.2	15.7	35.9	4.6	30.3				
Two	60.6	69.5	61.8	11.7	56.6	0.8	46.6				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:											
Nil and less than 1	52.0	53.3	52.2	66.0	53.6	..	44.0				
1 and less than 20	45.7	42.6	45.3	15.5	42.2	..	34.6				
20 and less than 50	2.3	4.1	2.6	18.5	4.2	1.1	3.7				
50 and less than 90	..	..	..	..	..	37.2	6.7
90 and over	..	..	..	..	..	61.7	11.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Nature of housing occupancy:											
Owners	31.8	50.0	34.3	80.6	39.1	62.1	43.2				
Purchasers	45.0	36.1	43.8	11.9	40.5	11.7	35.3				
Renters — government	2.8	* 1.1	2.6	* 0.8	2.4	8.6	3.5				
— private	13.6	8.0	12.8	3.3	11.8	10.9	11.7				
— resident relative	0.4	* 0.3	0.4	—	0.4	* 0.6	0.4				
— other	3.4	* 0.4	3.0	* 0.2	2.7	1.3	2.4				
Total renters	20.2	9.8	18.8	4.4	17.3	21.4	18.0				
Rent-free	2.3	3.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.6				
Total (a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 16. MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY NUMBER OF EARNERS, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Number of earners						All married couple units	
	No earners and reference person aged							
	15 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over	Total	One earner	Two earners		
Gross weekly income (\$)	— '000 —							
1 — 99	36.7	21.6	5.7	64.1	9.1	* 0.8	74.0	
100 — 199	9.6	22.2	26.7	58.5	22.0	9.3	89.8	
200 — 299	33.5	119.1	241.6	394.2	47.1	21.3	462.6	
300 — 399	56.5	54.9	138.9	250.4	139.7	32.3	422.3	
400 — 499	9.4	19.1	47.2	75.7	238.9	63.0	377.6	
500 — 599	* 2.6	9.5	23.5	35.6	221.6	103.1	360.3	
600 — 699	* 1.3	6.5	7.6	15.4	153.4	158.6	327.4	
700 — 799	—	* 3.3	13.4	16.7	123.8	202.6	343.0	
800 — 899	* 0.3	* 0.9	* 1.9	* 3.0	79.1	230.1	312.1	
900 — 999	—	* 0.5	* 2.7	* 3.2	44.2	205.7	253.1	
1000 — 1099	—	—	* 3.8	* 3.8	31.3	188.6	223.7	
1100 — 1199	* 0.3	—	* 3.2	* 3.6	26.5	147.3	177.4	
1200 — 1299	—	* 0.6	* 2.2	* 2.8	25.6	125.1	153.5	
1300 — 1399	—	* 0.6	* 0.8	* 1.4	13.6	96.0	111.0	
1400 — 1499	—	—	* 0.5	* 0.5	14.6	73.1	88.3	
1500 and over	* 0.8	* 3.3	* 3.6	7.7	41.4	238.7	287.8	
Total	151.1	262.2	523.4	936.7	1,231.9	1,895.6	4,064.2	
	— Dollars per week —							
Mean income	260	323	362	335	672	1,054	773	
Median income	290	266	295	287	571	961	673	
	— Per cent of income units —							
Principal source of gross income:								
Wages or salary	..	..	..	..	82.7	82.5	63.6
Own business, trade or profession	..	..	..	..	10.1	15.0	10.1
Other private income	14.9	40.5	23.0	26.6	4.4	2.1	8.5	
Government pensions and benefits	85.1	59.5	77.0	73.4	2.7	* 0.3	17.9	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Type of income unit:								
With dependent children —								
1 child	22.8	11.1	1.0	7.3	19.8	19.5	16.8	
2 children	30.9	4.8	* 0.1	6.4	24.7	26.0	21.1	
3 or more children	29.7	2.9	—	5.6	17.9	13.0	12.8	
Total	83.4	18.8	1.2	19.4	62.4	58.5	50.6	
Without dependent children and reference person aged —								
15 — 44	16.6	..	..	2.7	8.9	22.2	13.7
45 — 64	..	81.2	..	22.7	25.1	18.2	21.3	
65 and over	..	..	98.8	55.2	3.5	1.2	14.4
Total	16.6	81.2	98.8	80.6	37.6	41.5	49.4	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:								
Nil and less than 1	7.1	29.7	12.5	16.4	42.4	58.6	44.0	
1 and less than 20	* 2.9	4.1	3.5	3.6	49.8	40.2	34.6	
20 and less than 50	5.0	7.0	7.4	6.9	5.3	1.0	3.7	
50 and less than 90	7.9	18.6	33.8	25.4	2.3	* 0.2	6.7	
90 and over	77.1	40.5	42.7	47.7	* 0.1	* 0.0	11.0	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Nature of housing occupancy:								
Owners	15.4	74.1	80.9	68.4	39.5	33.1	43.2	
Purchasers	26.5	9.4	6.0	10.2	35.4	47.7	35.3	
Renters — government	15.9	5.9	4.3	6.6	3.9	1.7	3.5	
— private	32.2	6.1	3.6	8.9	13.7	11.7	11.7	
— resident relative	* 1.2	* 0.2	* 0.4	* 0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	
— other	* 2.2	* 0.8	* 0.8	1.0	3.2	2.6	2.4	
Total renters	51.4	13.0	9.0	17.0	21.3	16.4	18.0	
Rent-free	4.4	* 1.8	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.1	2.6	
Total (a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 17. MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT PENSIONS AND BENEFITS TO TOTAL INCOME AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to total income				All married couple units
	Nil and less than 1	1 and less than 20	20 and less than 90	90 and over	
Gross weekly income (\$)	— '000 —				
1—99	36.3	* 1.6	15.8	20.3	74.0
100—199	32.3	8.9	20.2	28.3	89.8
200—299	49.5	23.5	109.8	279.8	462.6
300—399	98.9	70.3	151.4	101.7	422.3
400—499	137.0	166.1	61.4	13.1	377.6
500—599	137.8	187.9	30.3	* 4.3	360.3
600—699	134.2	181.9	10.5	* 0.7	327.4
700—799	148.2	185.1	9.8	—	343.0
800—899	130.1	177.0	5.1	—	312.1
900—999	123.7	128.5	* 0.9	—	253.1
1000—1099	107.7	115.0	* 1.0	—	223.7
1100—1199	124.1	52.4	* 0.9	—	177.4
1200—1299	120.9	31.7	* 0.9	—	153.5
1300—1399	84.6	25.9	* 0.5	—	111.0
1400—1499	66.6	21.3	* 0.5	—	88.3
1500 and over	256.4	31.1	* 0.4	—	287.8
Total	1,788.2	1,408.2	419.4	448.4	4,064.2
— Dollars per week —					
Mean income	998	770	366	265	773
Median income	890	732	326	260	673
— Per cent of income units —					
Principal source of gross income:					
Wages or salary	75.1	83.8	14.4	..	63.6
Own business, trade or profession	12.2	12.4	4.0	..	10.1
Other private income	12.7	3.8	15.2	..	8.5
Government pensions and benefits	..	..	66.4	100.0	17.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of income unit:					
With dependent children —					
1 child	13.9	25.6	5.7	10.5	16.8
2 children	9.5	43.4	7.7	10.1	21.1
3 or more children	3.8	25.7	11.1	9.6	12.8
Total	27.2	94.7	24.4	30.2	50.6
Without dependent children and reference person aged —					
15—44	28.7	1.0	2.6	3.6	13.7
45—64	38.2	2.3	17.9	17.1	21.3
65 and over	5.8	2.0	55.0	49.1	14.4
Total	72.8	5.3	75.6	69.8	49.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of earners:					
Nil	8.6	2.4	72.2	99.6	23.0
One	29.2	43.5	22.4	* 0.4	30.3
Two	62.1	54.1	5.4	* 0.1	46.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:					
Owners	45.4	29.8	69.9	51.4	43.2
Purchasers	34.3	50.1	14.3	12.5	35.3
Renters — government	1.4	3.4	3.6	12.2	3.5
— private	12.7	10.5	7.4	15.3	11.7
— resident relative	0.4	* 0.3	* 0.2	* 0.8	0.4
— other	2.5	3.2	* 0.8	1.6	2.4
Total renters	16.9	17.4	12.1	29.9	18.0
Rent-free	2.6	2.2	2.9	4.0	2.6
Total (a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 18. ONE-PARENT INCOME UNITS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY GROSS WEEKLY INCOME QUINTILE GROUP
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Characteristics of income units	Gross weekly income quintile					All one-parent units
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
— Dollars per week —						
Upper boundary of quintile group	203	251	326	483	n.a.	n.a.
Mean income	161	226	282	403	683	350
Median income	186	227	279	409	606	278
— Per cent of income units —						
Principal source of gross income:						
Wages or salary	* 3.5	* 2.4	9.9	62.1	84.5	32.3
Own business, trade or profession	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 0.4	* 2.7	* 4.6	1.9
Other private income	7.2	* 0.3	* 1.8	* 5.5	8.2	4.6
Government pensions and benefits	88.5	96.5	87.9	29.6	* 2.7	61.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:						
Male	14.5	8.0	6.9	9.2	22.5	12.2
Female	85.5	92.0	93.1	90.8	77.5	87.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age:						
15—24	23.9	21.4	12.8	* 4.6	* 3.7	13.4
25—44	54.8	70.9	76.1	82.7	75.1	71.8
45 and over	21.3	7.7	11.1	12.7	21.2	14.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of dependent children:						
1 child	85.7	57.7	26.3	40.2	49.8	52.2
2 or more children	14.3	42.3	73.7	59.8	50.2	47.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labour force status:						
In the labour force—						
Employed	9.3	7.9	28.8	87.1	95.4	45.4
Unemployed	23.4	24.9	20.5	* 0.7	* 0.5	14.1
Total labour force	32.7	32.9	49.3	87.7	95.9	59.5
Not in the labour force	67.3	67.1	50.7	12.3	* 4.1	40.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:						
Nil and less than 1	* 4.2	* 0.7	* 5.1	10.1	29.4	9.9
1 and less than 20	* 5.8	* 1.9	* 4.0	39.2	58.4	21.7
20 and less than 50	* 1.5	* 0.6	* 4.3	24.3	9.4	8.0
50 and less than 90	9.8	21.5	38.8	20.4	* 2.2	18.5
90 and over	78.7	75.3	47.8	* 6.0	* 0.5	42.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:						
Owners	14.1	8.6	11.2	18.0	20.0	14.3
Purchasers	12.5	11.1	12.4	31.3	40.0	21.4
Renters—government	32.1	24.2	32.1	14.0	9.1	22.3
— private	11.4	29.2	31.5	27.8	19.3	23.8
— resident relative	11.6	13.4	* 3.3	* 2.8	* 2.3	6.7
— other	* 2.7	* 4.7	* 4.7	* 2.4	* 4.8	3.9
Total renters	57.8	71.5	71.5	47.0	35.6	56.7
Rent-free	15.6	7.1	* 3.1	* 3.3	* 3.2	6.5
Total (a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
— '000 —						
Estimated number of income units in:						
Capital city	52.4	46.9	45.4	44.0	54.2	242.8
Rest of State	25.9	31.7	30.3	32.4	22.7	142.9
Total	78.2	78.6	75.6	76.3	76.9	385.7

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 19. ONE-PARENT INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME BY CAPITAL CITY/REST OF STATE STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

<i>Gross weekly income (\$)</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT(a)</i>	<i>ACT(a)</i>	<i>Australia</i>
CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISION									
—'000—									
1—99	* 2.1	* 2.2	* 0.9	* 0.6	* 1.1	—	* 0.4	* 0.2	7.5
100—149	* 1.8	* 1.6	* 0.7	* 1.1	—	* 0.2	* 0.4	—	5.7
150—199	10.5	8.2	* 4.5	* 4.6	5.4	* 0.5	* 1.0	* 0.3	35.0
200—249	18.1	10.0	7.6	* 3.5	6.1	* 1.7	* 0.9	* 1.8	49.8
250—299	7.9	7.7	* 4.6	5.3	5.4	* 0.3	—	* 1.7	32.8
300—399	6.4	9.8	* 4.8	5.4	* 4.3	* 0.9	* 0.7	* 0.8	33.1
400—499	9.5	7.5	* 3.5	* 3.3	* 2.9	* 0.1	* 0.6	* 0.3	27.8
500 and over	14.4	12.4	5.5	5.9	5.7	* 1.0	* 2.4	* 3.9	51.1
<i>Total</i>	70.7	59.2	32.2	29.7	30.9	* 4.6	6.5	9.0	242.8
— Dollars per week —									
Mean income	340	360	330	353	362	* 336	420	475	355
Median income	264	296	275	297	274	* 255	375	355	280
REST OF STATE									
—'000—									
1—99	—	—	* 1.9	—	—	—	—	—	* 1.9
100—149	* 1.1	* 1.6	* 0.8	* 0.7	* 0.6	—	—	—	* 4.8
150—199	4.9	* 2.1	5.4	* 0.8	* 3.3	* 0.3	—	—	16.8
200—249	8.6	9.2	6.5	* 2.1	* 3.4	* 1.4	—	—	31.2
250—299	11.0	* 4.3	7.7	* 2.2	* 1.2	* 1.0	—	—	27.4
300—399	6.2	* 3.8	7.3	* 1.7	* 1.9	* 0.7	—	—	21.5
400—499	7.6	* 3.2	* 3.8	* 1.2	* 1.5	* 0.3	—	—	17.6
500 and over	7.0	* 3.0	7.8	* 2.3	* 0.9	* 0.8	—	—	21.8
<i>Total</i>	46.4	27.3	41.2	10.9	12.8	* 4.4	—	—	142.9
— Dollars per week —									
Mean income	366	313	343	376	282	* 328	—	—	341
Median income	282	257	291	274	230	* 262	—	—	273
TOTAL									
—'000—									
1—99	* 2.1	* 2.2	* 2.8	* 0.6	* 1.1	—	* 0.4	* 0.2	9.4
100—149	* 2.8	* 3.2	* 1.5	* 1.7	* 0.6	* 0.2	* 0.4	—	10.5
150—199	15.5	10.2	10.0	5.3	8.7	* 0.8	* 1.0	* 0.3	51.8
200—249	26.6	19.2	14.1	5.7	9.5	* 3.1	* 0.9	* 1.8	80.9
250—299	19.0	12.0	12.3	7.4	6.6	* 1.3	—	* 1.7	60.2
300—399	12.6	13.6	12.1	7.1	6.1	* 1.5	* 0.7	* 0.8	54.6
400—499	17.1	10.7	7.3	* 4.5	* 4.4	* 0.4	* 0.6	* 0.3	45.3
500 and over	21.4	15.4	13.3	8.2	6.7	* 1.7	* 2.4	* 3.9	72.9
<i>Total</i>	117.1	86.5	73.4	40.6	43.7	9.0	6.5	9.0	385.7
— Dollars per week —									
Mean income	350	345	337	359	338	332	420	475	350
Median income	271	284	283	292	263	260	375	355	278

(a) Separate numbers for capital city/rest of State are not available.

TABLE 20. ONE-PARENT INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Labour force status				Sex		All one-parent units	
	Employed	Unemployed	In the labour force	Not in labour force	Male parent	Female parent		
Gross weekly income (\$)					—'000—			
1—99	* 2.8	* 1.7	* 4.5	4.9	* 1.3	8.2	9.4	
100—149	* 1.0	* 2.8	* 3.8	6.7	* 3.1	7.5	10.5	
150—199	* 3.5	12.1	15.6	36.2	6.4	45.4	51.8	
200—249	5.6	21.0	26.6	54.3	6.5	74.4	80.9	
250—299	12.9	12.5	25.4	34.8	* 2.9	57.3	60.2	
300—399	36.7	* 3.8	40.6	14.1	5.1	49.5	54.6	
400—499	42.7	—	42.7	* 2.6	4.9	40.4	45.3	
500 and over	69.9	* 0.4	70.3	* 2.6	17.0	55.9	72.9	
Total	175.1	54.3	229.4	156.3	47.1	338.6	385.7	
					—Dollars per week—			
Mean income	489	222	426	238	457	335	350	
Median income	456	221	392	227	346	273	278	
					—Per cent of income units—			
Principal source of gross income:								
Wages or salary	71.2	..	54.3	..	44.4	30.6	32.3	
Own business, trade or profession	4.1	..	3.1	..	* 5.8	* 1.3	1.9	
Other private income	3.2	* 3.9	3.4	6.4	* 5.8	4.4	4.6	
Government pensions and benefits	21.5	96.1	39.2	93.6	44.0	63.7	61.3	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Sex:								
Male	16.1	12.2	15.2	7.9	100.0	..	12.2	
Female	83.9	87.8	84.8	92.1	..	100.0	87.8	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Age:								
15—24	5.3	21.7	9.2	19.5	* 5.2	14.5	13.4	
25—44	77.9	69.5	75.9	65.9	64.1	72.9	71.8	
45 and over	16.8	* 8.8	14.9	14.6	30.7	12.6	14.8	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of dependent children:								
1 child	49.2	56.8	51.0	53.9	63.4	50.6	52.2	
2 or more children	50.8	43.2	49.0	46.1	36.6	49.4	47.8	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:								
Nil and less than 1	19.2	* 1.5	15.0	* 2.3	32.0	6.8	9.9	
1 and less than 20	45.2	* 1.6	34.9	* 2.5	21.1	21.8	21.7	
20 and less than 50	15.9	* 0.7	12.3	* 1.6	* 2.9	8.7	8.0	
50 and less than 90	17.4	22.7	18.7	18.2	* 6.2	20.2	18.5	
90 and over	* 2.3	73.5	19.1	75.5	37.9	42.5	42.0	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Nature of housing occupancy:								
Owners	18.4	* 4.2	15.0	13.4	18.6	13.7	14.3	
Purchasers	35.7	9.1	29.4	9.7	25.4	20.9	21.4	
Renters — government	11.1	31.3	15.9	31.7	15.0	23.4	22.3	
— private	24.0	29.8	25.3	21.5	25.1	23.6	23.8	
— resident relative	* 2.7	9.7	4.3	10.3	* 6.8	6.7	6.7	
— other	3.4	* 5.5	3.9	3.8	* 2.8	4.0	3.9	
Total renters	41.2	76.2	49.5	67.3	49.6	57.7	56.7	
Rent-free	4.0	9.3	5.3	8.3	* 4.2	6.8	6.5	
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 21. ONE-PARENT INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE OF PARENT, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Age of parent			All one-parent units
	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 and over	
Gross weekly income (\$)	— '000 —			
1 — 99	* 2.7	5.8	* 1.0	9.4
100 — 149	* 1.1	* 4.3	5.2	10.5
150 — 199	12.5	29.8	9.4	51.8
200 — 249	18.6	55.8	6.6	80.9
250 — 299	9.8	45.4	5.0	60.2
300 — 399	* 2.5	43.9	8.2	54.6
400 — 499	* 1.9	38.1	5.4	45.3
500 and over	* 2.5	54.1	16.3	72.9
Total	51.5	277.1	57.1	385.7
— Dollars per week —				
Mean income	243	363	381	350
Median income	220	295	305	278
— Per cent of income units —				
Principal source of gross income:				
Wages or salary	12.7	34.8	37.9	32.3
Own business, trade or profession	—	2.0	* 2.8	1.9
Other private income	* 2.0	3.6	11.8	4.6
Government pensions and benefits	85.3	59.6	47.5	61.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:				
Male	* 4.8	10.9	25.3	12.2
Female	95.2	89.1	74.7	87.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of dependent children:				
1 child	74.4	43.0	76.6	52.2
2 or more children	25.6	57.0	23.4	47.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labour force status:				
In the labour force —				
Employed	17.9	49.2	51.6	45.4
Unemployed	22.9	13.6	* 8.4	14.1
<i>Total labour force</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>62.9</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>59.5</i>
Not in the labour force	59.2	37.1	40.0	40.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:				
Nil and less than 1	* 4.0	6.9	29.8	9.9
1 and less than 20	* 6.6	25.2	18.8	21.7
20 and less than 50	* 4.1	9.3	* 4.8	8.0
50 and less than 90	16.3	20.2	12.2	18.5
90 and over	69.0	38.5	34.5	42.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:				
Owners	—	12.9	34.3	14.3
Purchasers	* 1.4	24.3	25.4	21.4
Renters — government	24.9	22.7	18.4	22.3
— private	35.4	23.7	14.0	23.8
— resident relative	19.5	5.3	* 2.0	6.7
— other	* 4.8	3.8	* 3.2	3.9
<i>Total renters</i>	<i>84.6</i>	<i>55.5</i>	<i>37.5</i>	<i>56.7</i>
Rent-free	13.5	6.0	* 2.8	6.5
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 22. ONE-PARENT INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INCOME, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Principal source of income						
	Private income						
	Earned income			Other private income	Total	Government pensions and benefits	All one-parent units
	Wages or salary	Own business	Total				
Gross weekly income (\$)							— '000 —
1—99	* 0.8	* 0.3	* 1.0	* 2.0	* 3.0	6.4	9.4
100—149	* 0.6	* 0.3	* 1.0	* 1.7	* 2.7	7.9	10.5
150—199	* 1.4	—	* 1.4	* 1.9	* 3.3	48.5	51.8
200—249	* 1.9	* 0.6	* 2.5	* 0.2	* 2.7	78.2	80.9
250—299	* 2.4	* 0.3	* 2.7	* 0.7	* 3.5	56.8	60.2
300—399	19.7	* 0.9	20.6	* 2.4	23.0	31.6	54.6
400—499	36.1	* 1.2	37.3	* 2.4	39.6	5.7	45.3
500 and over	61.8	* 3.5	65.3	6.3	71.6	* 1.3	72.9
Total	124.6	7.2	131.7	17.7	149.4	236.3	385.7
— Dollars per week —							
Mean income	523	607	527	494	523	240	350
Median income	497	461	497	373	487	231	278
— Per cent of income units —							
Sex:							
Male	16.8	* 38.3	18.0	* 15.5	17.7	8.8	12.2
Female	83.2	* 61.7	82.0	84.5	82.3	91.2	87.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age:							
15—24	5.3	—	5.0	* 5.8	5.1	18.6	13.4
25—44	77.4	78.0	77.4	56.0	74.9	69.9	71.8
45 and over	17.4	* 22.0	17.6	38.2	20.1	11.5	14.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of dependent children:							
1 child	53.9	* 63.9	54.5	61.6	55.3	50.2	52.2
2 or more children	46.1	* 36.1	45.5	38.4	44.7	49.8	47.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labour force status:							
In the labour force —							
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	31.9	91.9	15.9	45.4
Unemployed	..	..	..	* 11.8	* 1.4	22.1	14.1
Total labour force	100.0	100.0	100.0	43.8	93.3	38.1	59.5
Not in the labour force	..	..	..	56.2	6.7	61.9	40.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:							
Nil and less than 1	22.5	* 37.6	23.3	41.5	25.5	..	9.9
1 and less than 20	58.7	* 53.0	58.4	39.3	56.1	..	21.7
20 and less than 50	18.6	* 9.4	18.1	* 19.2	18.2	* 1.5	8.0
50 and less than 90	* 0.2	—	* 0.2	—	* 0.2	30.0	18.5
90 and over	..	..	..	..	..	68.5	42.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:							
Owners	16.3	* 40.8	17.6	43.7	20.7	10.3	14.3
Purchasers	38.7	* 38.2	38.7	* 22.4	36.7	11.7	21.4
Renters — government	10.7	* 3.7	10.3	* 1.3	9.3	30.6	22.3
— private	22.6	* 8.8	21.9	* 10.4	20.5	25.9	23.8
— resident relative	* 2.7	—	* 2.6	* 3.3	* 2.7	9.3	6.7
— other	4.0	* 4.7	4.0	—	3.5	4.1	3.9
Total renters	40.0	* 17.2	38.8	* 15.0	36.0	69.8	56.7
Rent-free	4.2	* 3.8	4.2	* 19.0	5.9	6.9	6.5
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 23. ONE-PARENT INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY PERCENTAGE
CONTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT PENSIONS AND BENEFITS TO TOTAL INCOME
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to total income			All one-parent units
	Nil and less than 20	20 and less than 90	90 and over	
Gross weekly income (\$)	— '000 —			
1—99	* 2.1	* 3.0	* 4.3	9.4
100—149	* 2.7	—	7.9	10.5
150—199	* 3.0	5.8	42.9	51.8
200—249	* 2.0	14.7	64.2	80.9
250—299	* 2.2	25.5	32.5	60.2
300—399	14.8	30.1	9.7	54.6
400—499	30.4	15.0	—	45.3
500 and over	64.7	7.8	* 0.4	72.9
Total	121.9	101.9	161.9	385.7
— Dollars per week —				
Mean income	546	323	219	350
Median income	509	307	218	278
— Per cent of income units —				
Principal source of gross income:				
Wages or salary	83.0	23.0	..	32.3
Own business, trade or profession	5.3	* 0.7	..	1.9
Other private income	11.7	* 3.3	..	4.6
Government pensions and benefits	..	73.0	100.0	61.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:				
Male	20.5	* 4.2	11.0	12.2
Female	79.5	95.8	89.0	87.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age:				
15—24	4.5	10.3	22.0	13.4
25—44	72.8	80.2	65.9	71.8
45 and over	22.7	9.5	12.2	14.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of dependent children:				
1 child	59.0	38.1	55.9	52.2
2 or more children	41.0	61.9	44.1	47.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labour force status:				
In the labour force —				
Employed	92.5	57.2	* 2.5	45.4
Unemployed	* 1.4	12.5	24.7	14.1
Total labour force	93.9	69.7	27.1	59.5
Not in the labour force	6.1	30.3	72.9	40.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:				
Owners	21.2	16.7	7.7	14.3
Purchasers	38.8	20.3	9.0	21.4
Renters — government	7.7	19.9	34.9	22.3
— private	19.2	32.2	22.0	23.8
— resident relative	* 2.8	* 4.0	11.4	6.7
— other	4.3	* 2.1	4.6	3.9
Total renters	34.0	58.3	72.9	56.7
Rent-free	5.6	* 4.3	8.6	6.5
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 24. ONE-PERSON INCOME UNITS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY GROSS WEEKLY INCOME QUINTILE GROUP
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Characteristics of income units	Gross weekly income quintile					All one-person units
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
	— Dollars per week —					
Upper boundary of quintile group	147	207	357	501	n.a.	n.a.
Mean income	108	171	281	427	744	345
Median income	129	168	281	424	641	280
— Per cent of income units —						
Principal source of gross income:						
Wages or salary	10.8	16.6	69.6	91.6	86.7	55.0
Own business, trade or profession	1.4	1.4	3.5	3.4	5.9	3.1
Other private income	16.8	4.6	11.5	4.2	7.4	9.0
Government pensions and benefits	71.0	77.4	15.4	0.8	—	32.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:						
Male	42.1	35.4	44.8	60.4	65.6	49.7
Female	57.9	64.6	55.2	39.6	34.4	50.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age:						
15—24	36.2	18.0	56.8	48.3	22.0	36.3
25—44	17.8	10.5	14.3	35.8	54.9	26.7
45—64	19.6	20.3	10.3	12.5	18.8	16.3
65 and over	26.4	51.2	18.7	3.4	4.4	20.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labour force status:						
In the labour force —						
Employed	17.1	22.4	76.2	96.1	94.7	61.2
Unemployed	29.9	5.6	* 0.6	* 0.1	* 0.1	7.4
Total labour force	47.0	28.0	76.8	96.2	94.8	68.6
Not in the labour force	53.0	72.0	23.2	3.8	5.2	31.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:						
Nil and less than 1	27.7	20.0	78.0	97.3	96.7	63.9
1 and less than 20	* 0.3	0.8	2.1	0.8	1.8	1.2
20 and less than 50	0.9	2.0	4.8	1.3	1.5	2.1
50 and less than 90	4.2	27.8	8.9	* 0.3	—	8.1
90 and over	66.9	49.4	6.2	* 0.3	—	24.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:						
Owners	25.6	40.2	19.0	9.6	17.2	22.3
Purchasers	3.8	2.9	4.1	8.6	20.3	7.9
Renters — government	9.2	5.6	1.7	1.0	0.7	3.7
— private	12.0	14.1	17.7	25.9	26.5	19.2
— resident relative	14.7	14.2	30.3	29.0	15.1	20.7
— other	4.7	4.9	5.3	7.7	6.6	5.8
Total renters	40.6	38.9	55.0	63.6	48.9	49.4
Rent-free	27.5	14.8	20.6	16.8	12.5	18.5
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
— '000 —						
Estimated number of income units in:						
Capital city	462.4	427.3	445.2	499.6	538.8	2,373.3
Rest of State	262.0	267.2	259.8	209.6	164.9	1,163.5
Total	724.4	694.5	705.0	709.2	703.7	3,536.9

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 25. ONE-PERSON INCOME UNITS : GROSS WEEKLY INCOME BY CAPITAL CITY/REST OF STATE STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income (\$)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT(a)	Total
CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISION									
—'000—									
1—49	28.6	17.1	* 4.5	7.1	8.9	* 1.7	* 1.2	* 0.7	69.9
50—99	19.7	15.4	13.3	5.1	* 4.1	* 1.5	—	* 1.5	60.7
100—149	125.7	90.3	44.6	41.1	39.6	7.5	* 1.9	7.0	357.8
150—199	112.4	100.3	47.5	39.5	38.2	6.6	* 3.4	6.6	354.4
200—249	58.5	46.7	19.0	18.4	18.0	* 3.8	* 0.7	* 3.7	168.8
250—299	39.7	37.8	23.0	16.1	16.9	* 2.3	* 2.2	* 1.3	139.4
300—349	48.8	42.4	23.2	14.7	14.5	* 1.9	* 3.5	* 4.5	153.5
350—399	50.6	46.5	25.0	17.7	19.8	* 3.9	* 2.5	* 3.0	169.0
400—449	50.5	55.4	19.8	16.7	21.1	* 3.0	* 4.7	5.8	176.9
450—499	59.4	46.4	18.2	17.6	14.6	* 2.2	* 2.9	* 2.8	163.9
500—599	67.9	71.6	25.2	15.3	22.3	* 2.6	* 2.3	10.2	217.5
600—699	54.4	46.0	11.3	11.3	10.3	* 1.5	* 4.2	5.7	144.7
700 and over	80.4	67.7	11.5	7.2	18.2	* 2.4	* 3.7	5.9	197.0
Total	796.7	683.5	286.2	227.7	246.6	40.9	33.2	58.6	2,373.3
— Dollars per week —									
Mean income	377	390	323	305	348	308	433	415	365
Median income	307	338	269	255	293	235	407	407	307
REST OF STATE									
—'000—									
1—49	14.4	5.6	7.4	* 1.7	* 2.5	* 2.0	—	—	33.6
50—99	14.5	5.3	12.0	* 1.5	* 3.4	* 1.6	—	—	38.3
100—149	78.9	48.2	49.7	12.3	13.6	10.0	—	—	212.7
150—199	79.7	46.3	64.7	17.0	9.0	10.2	—	—	226.9
200—249	31.6	22.6	28.8	4.9	6.6	* 4.8	—	—	99.2
250—299	25.5	17.6	26.4	* 2.6	7.0	* 2.4	—	—	81.5
300—349	31.1	14.3	21.9	* 4.7	* 3.7	* 3.5	—	—	79.2
350—399	26.3	16.9	24.9	7.5	* 4.1	* 4.7	—	—	84.3
400—449	29.0	16.3	17.4	* 4.0	5.7	* 2.6	—	—	74.9
450—499	16.5	16.0	20.0	* 2.4	* 3.9	* 1.6	—	—	60.4
500—599	26.5	15.9	17.9	* 3.7	4.9	* 4.2	—	—	73.1
600—699	17.1	6.2	10.2	* 2.2	* 1.0	* 1.7	—	—	38.4
700 and over	15.2	16.0	16.5	* 2.8	7.4	* 3.1	—	—	61.1
Total	406.4	247.1	317.9	67.1	72.8	52.3	—	—	1,163.5
— Dollars per week —									
Mean income	295	315	311	288	332	302	—	—	305
Median income	227	242	243	218	263	215	—	—	233
TOTAL									
—'000—									
1—49	43.0	22.7	11.9	8.8	11.4	* 3.7	* 1.2	* 0.7	103.4
50—99	34.2	20.7	25.3	6.6	7.5	* 3.2	—	* 1.5	99.0
100—149	204.6	138.5	94.3	53.3	53.2	17.5	* 1.9	7.0	570.4
150—199	192.1	146.6	112.2	56.5	47.2	16.8	* 3.4	6.6	581.3
200—249	90.1	69.3	47.8	23.3	24.6	8.6	* 0.7	* 3.7	267.9
250—299	65.2	55.4	49.4	18.7	23.9	* 4.7	* 2.2	* 1.3	220.9
300—349	79.9	56.7	45.1	19.4	18.2	5.4	* 3.5	* 4.5	232.8
350—399	76.9	63.4	49.9	25.2	23.9	8.5	* 2.5	* 3.0	253.3
400—449	79.5	71.6	37.2	20.6	26.8	5.6	* 4.7	5.8	251.8
450—499	75.9	62.4	38.2	19.9	18.5	* 3.7	* 2.9	* 2.8	224.3
500—599	94.5	87.5	43.1	19.0	27.2	6.8	* 2.3	10.2	290.6
600—699	71.6	52.1	21.6	13.5	11.3	* 3.1	* 4.2	5.7	183.1
700 and over	95.6	83.7	28.0	10.0	25.6	5.5	* 3.7	5.9	258.1
Total	1,203.1	930.6	604.1	294.8	319.3	93.1	33.2	58.6	3,536.9
— Dollars per week —									
Mean income	349	370	316	301	345	304	433	415	345
Median income	272	305	257	248	287	222	407	407	280

(a) Separate numbers for capital city/rest of State are not available.

TABLE 26. ONE-PERSON INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Age of person						All one-person units
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Gross weekly income (\$)	— '000 —						
1 — 49	55.8	19.7	8.2	* 4.6	7.2	7.9	103.4
50 — 99	60.9	8.6	* 2.7	5.1	10.5	11.1	99.0
100 — 149	149.8	63.2	30.3	45.7	78.0	203.4	570.4
150 — 199	96.3	40.3	22.2	36.9	84.1	301.5	581.3
200 — 249	114.3	16.4	13.2	13.7	20.8	89.5	267.9
250 — 299	133.6	17.1	5.2	12.5	9.8	42.6	220.9
300 — 349	144.6	35.2	9.5	11.7	10.2	21.6	232.8
350 — 399	138.3	63.4	10.8	17.7	13.6	9.5	253.3
400 — 449	121.6	67.4	21.1	18.8	15.3	7.6	251.8
450 — 499	103.3	66.1	23.6	15.7	8.3	7.2	224.3
500 — 599	98.0	102.0	42.3	26.7	13.6	8.1	290.6
600 — 699	41.8	68.5	31.7	21.3	14.7	5.1	183.1
700 and over	26.3	96.8	57.6	33.9	25.4	18.2	258.1
Total	1,284.6	664.7	278.4	264.3	311.5	733.4	3,536.9
— Dollars per week —							
Mean income	313	473	500	411	322	214	345
Median income	308	449	481	353	178	167	280
— Per cent of income units —							
Principal source of gross income:							
Wages or salary	79.8	76.0	68.9	56.2	22.4	* 0.6	55.0
Own business, trade or profession	1.8	5.1	6.5	5.0	4.3	1.1	3.1
Other private income	4.7	5.2	6.9	9.4	17.8	16.7	9.0
Government pensions and benefits	13.7	13.7	17.7	29.4	55.5	81.6	32.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:							
Male	57.0	66.4	60.2	47.5	39.0	22.9	49.7
Female	43.0	33.6	39.8	52.5	61.0	77.1	50.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labour force status:							
In the labour force —							
Employed	84.0	84.1	78.3	67.4	33.2	3.7	61.2
Unemployed	10.9	8.9	9.3	8.2	4.2	* 0.2	7.4
Total labour force	94.9	93.0	87.6	75.6	37.4	3.8	68.6
Not in the labour force	5.1	7.0	12.4	24.4	62.6	96.2	31.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:							
Nil and less than 1	84.4	84.9	80.9	67.6	38.7	11.8	63.9
1 and less than 20	0.8	* 0.4	* 0.6	* 1.7	2.7	1.9	1.2
20 and less than 50	1.2	1.0	* 0.8	* 1.3	3.2	5.0	2.1
50 and less than 90	2.0	1.4	* 1.1	3.6	13.4	27.1	8.1
90 and over	11.7	12.3	16.6	25.6	42.0	54.1	24.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:							
Owners	0.6	3.4	15.3	29.8	52.4	64.5	22.3
Purchasers	1.4	13.5	24.3	19.7	8.7	3.5	7.9
Renters — government	0.4	1.3	4.6	8.5	7.4	7.9	3.7
— private	19.3	33.9	27.8	19.0	12.2	5.6	19.2
— resident relative	39.3	22.5	8.8	5.6	3.7	3.5	20.7
— other	7.2	9.7	4.7	4.3	1.7	2.6	5.8
Total renters	66.2	67.3	46.0	37.4	25.1	19.6	49.4
Rent-free	30.8	14.3	11.1	8.0	10.0	11.0	18.5
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 27. ONE-PERSON INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INCOME, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Principal source of income									
	Private income									
	Earned income			Other private income	Total	Government pensions and benefits	All one-person units			
	Wages or salary	Own business	Total							
Gross weekly income (\$)				— '000 —						
1—49	5.8	* 3.3	9.1	80.5	89.6	13.9	103.4			
50—99	26.3	* 1.5	27.7	25.2	52.9	46.1	99.0			
100—149	48.1	5.8	53.9	16.6	70.4	500.0	570.4			
150—199	84.9	7.8	92.7	26.6	119.3	462.0	581.3			
200—249	129.6	7.3	136.9	29.2	166.0	101.9	267.9			
250—299	152.4	10.9	163.3	31.1	194.4	26.5	220.9			
300—349	191.4	7.7	199.0	24.7	223.8	9.0	232.8			
350—399	231.9	7.4	239.3	10.8	250.2	* 3.1	253.3			
400—449	232.3	8.9	241.2	9.8	251.0	* 0.8	251.8			
450—499	206.0	7.2	213.2	9.1	222.3	* 2.0	224.3			
500—599	264.5	11.4	275.9	14.7	290.6	—	290.6			
600—699	168.3	* 4.4	172.7	10.4	183.1	—	183.1			
700 and over	203.3	26.2	229.5	28.6	258.1	—	258.1			
Total	1,944.6	109.9	2,054.5	317.1	2,371.6	1,165.3	3,536.9			
— Dollars per week —										
Mean income	452	551	457	309	438	158	345			
Median income	415	411	415	215	403	151	280			
— Per cent of income units —										
Sex:										
Male	58.2	81.7	59.5	45.4	57.6	33.5	49.7			
Female	41.8	18.3	40.5	54.6	42.4	66.5	50.3			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Age:										
15—24	52.7	21.6	51.0	19.0	46.8	15.1	36.3			
25—44	35.9	47.1	36.5	17.0	33.9	12.0	26.7			
45—64	11.2	24.3	11.9	25.3	13.7	21.5	16.3			
65 and over	* 0.2	7.1	0.6	38.7	5.7	51.4	20.7			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Labour force status:										
In the labour force —										
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	18.1	89.1	4.5	61.2			
Unemployed	..	..	..	14.8	2.0	18.4	7.4
Total labour force	100.0	100.0	100.0	32.9	91.0	22.9	68.6			
Not in the labour force	..	..	..	67.1	9.0	77.1	31.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:										
Nil and less than 1	97.5	97.2	97.5	80.9	95.3	..	63.9			
1 and less than 20	1.2	* 0.5	1.1	5.7	1.7	..	1.2			
20 and less than 50	1.3	* 2.3	1.3	13.4	3.0	* 0.3	2.1			
50 and less than 90	..	..	..	..	..	24.7	8.1
90 and over	..	..	..	..	..	75.0	24.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Nature of housing occupancy:										
Owners	6.4	28.8	7.6	51.7	13.5	40.1	22.3			
Purchasers	10.3	14.3	10.6	5.7	9.9	3.9	7.9			
Renters — government	1.0	* 0.7	1.0	* 0.6	0.9	9.3	3.7			
— private	24.8	17.6	24.4	11.2	22.7	12.3	19.2			
— resident relative	28.7	17.4	28.1	5.3	25.0	11.8	20.7			
— other	7.2	* 2.8	7.0	3.8	6.5	4.4	5.8			
Total renters	61.7	38.6	60.4	20.9	55.1	37.8	49.4			
Rent-free	20.3	16.8	20.1	20.4	20.2	15.1	18.5			
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 28. ONE-PERSON INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY PERCENTAGE
CONTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT PENSIONS AND BENEFITS TO TOTAL INCOME
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to total income				All one-person units
	Nil and less than 1	1 and less than 20	20 and less than 90	90 and over	
Gross weekly income (\$)	— '000 —				
1—49	88.7	—	* 1.8	12.9	103.4
50—99	49.1	* 1.5	6.6	41.8	99.0
100—149	65.1	* 1.0	32.1	472.2	570.4
150—199	105.0	5.2	180.7	290.4	581.3
200—249	144.9	* 3.6	73.3	46.1	267.9
250—299	176.7	6.3	32.7	5.3	220.9
300—349	212.5	5.7	11.8	* 2.8	232.8
350—399	244.6	* 2.7	5.2	* 0.8	253.3
400—449	245.2	* 1.6	* 4.6	* 0.4	251.8
450—499	219.1	* 1.1	* 3.0	* 1.1	224.3
500—599	282.3	* 3.8	* 4.5	—	290.6
600—699	177.5	* 1.5	* 4.1	—	183.1
700 and over	248.6	7.5	* 2.0	—	258.1
Total	2,259.3	41.5	362.2	873.9	3,536.9
— Dollars per week —					
Mean income	441	435	214	147	345
Median income	406	325	185	148	280
— Per cent of income units —					
Principal source of gross income:					
Wages or salary	83.9	55.3	7.1	..	55.0
Own business, trade or profession	4.7	* 1.4	* 0.7	..	3.1
Other private income	11.4	43.2	11.7	..	9.0
Government pensions and benefits	..	..	80.4	100.0	32.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:					
Male	58.7	35.4	29.0	35.5	49.7
Female	41.3	64.6	71.0	64.5	50.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age:					
15—24	48.0	24.7	11.2	17.2	36.3
25—44	34.9	* 10.7	5.8	14.7	26.7
45—64	13.3	31.1	17.9	22.7	16.3
65 and over	3.8	33.4	65.1	45.4	20.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labour force status:					
In the labour force —					
Employed	91.0	59.9	19.9	1.2	61.2
Unemployed	2.1	—	3.2	23.2	7.4
Total labour force	93.1	59.9	23.2	24.4	68.6
Not in the labour force	6.9	40.1	76.8	75.6	31.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:					
Owners	11.9	42.9	60.1	32.4	22.3
Purchasers	10.2	* 2.8	4.6	3.8	7.9
Renters — government	0.9	* 0.7	3.3	11.2	3.7
— private	23.0	22.3	8.7	13.8	19.2
— resident relative	26.1	* 4.4	5.0	14.0	20.7
— other	6.5	* 6.6	3.1	5.1	5.8
Total renters	56.5	34.0	20.1	44.1	49.4
Rent-free	20.2	17.8	13.5	16.1	18.5
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 29. ONE-PERSON INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	Labour force status			Sex		All one-person units	
	Employed	Unemployed	In the labour force	Not in labour force	Male	Female	
Gross weekly income (\$)				—'000—			
1—49	25.1	40.7	65.8	37.6	59.6	43.8	103.4
50—99	37.1	22.5	59.6	39.4	46.2	52.7	99.0
100—149	64.3	158.0	222.3	348.2	215.0	355.5	570.4
150—199	119.7	33.2	152.9	428.3	206.5	374.8	581.3
200—249	152.0	* 2.4	154.3	113.6	99.9	168.1	267.9
250—299	167.9	* 1.7	169.6	51.2	95.6	125.3	220.9
300—349	203.2	* 1.1	204.4	28.4	116.8	115.9	232.8
350—399	241.7	—	241.7	11.6	141.2	112.1	253.3
400—449	245.2	* 0.6	245.8	6.0	155.4	96.4	251.8
450—499	215.7	—	215.7	8.6	140.2	84.1	224.3
500—599	277.7	* 0.5	278.2	12.5	177.0	113.6	290.6
600—699	176.2	* 0.4	176.5	6.6	117.9	65.3	183.1
700 and over	238.7	—	238.7	19.4	185.6	72.5	258.1
Total	2,164.5	261.0	2,425.5	1,111.4	1,756.8	1,780.0	3,536.9
				—Dollars per week—			
Mean income	451	113	415	193	399	293	345
Median income	410	129	387	159	363	215	280
				—Per cent of income units—			
Principal source of gross income:							
Wages or salary	89.8	..	80.2	..	64.5	45.6	55.0
Own business, trade or profession	5.1	..	4.5	..	5.1	1.1	3.1
Other private income	2.7	18.0	4.3	19.1	8.2	9.7	9.0
Government pensions and benefits	2.4	82.0	11.0	80.9	22.2	43.5	32.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:							
Male	59.2	61.6	59.5	28.2	100.0	..	49.7
Female	40.8	38.4	40.5	71.8	..	100.0	50.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age:							
15—24	49.9	53.5	50.3	5.9	41.7	31.0	36.3
25—44	35.9	32.6	35.5	7.3	34.7	18.8	26.7
45—64	13.0	13.4	13.0	23.3	14.1	18.5	16.3
65 and over	1.2	* 0.5	1.2	63.5	9.6	31.8	20.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:							
Nil and less than 1	95.0	17.9	86.7	14.0	75.5	52.4	63.9
1 and less than 20	1.1	—	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.5	1.2
20 and less than 50	1.4	* 0.1	1.3	3.9	1.4	2.8	2.1
50 and less than 90	1.9	4.4	2.2	21.2	4.6	11.7	8.1
90 and over	0.5	77.6	8.8	59.4	17.7	31.7	24.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:							
Owners	8.8	5.6	8.4	52.5	13.7	30.8	22.3
Purchasers	10.5	3.3	9.7	4.1	8.5	7.4	7.9
Renters — government	1.0	4.0	1.3	8.8	1.7	5.6	3.7
— private	23.9	24.1	23.9	9.0	21.1	17.4	19.2
— resident relative	27.3	26.6	27.3	6.3	26.1	15.3	20.7
— other	6.8	8.1	7.0	3.3	7.0	4.7	5.8
Total renters	59.1	62.8	59.5	27.4	55.8	43.1	49.4
Rent-free	20.3	23.5	20.7	13.7	19.6	17.4	18.5
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 30. LIFE CYCLE GROUPS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1990

Gross weekly income and characteristics of income units	One-person units aged under 35	Married couple without dependent children, reference person aged under 35		Married couple with dependent children and age of eldest child (years)		Married couple without dependent children, reference person aged 65 and over		One-person units aged 65 and over
		Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 20	55 - 64	65 and over		
— '000 —								
1 — 99	145.1	* 2.0	11.1	20.5	8.6	12.7	6.7	19.0
100 — 199	349.6	5.3	7.3	12.0	8.0	23.0	27.5	504.9
200 — 299	281.3	15.1	16.8	34.1	28.2	92.2	241.8	132.2
300 — 399	381.5	16.7	40.5	75.3	38.7	69.4	147.4	31.1
400 — 499	358.5	19.3	53.9	93.3	49.5	63.5	55.9	14.8
500 — 599	200.0	27.7	56.5	112.1	41.9	51.5	32.5	8.1
600 — 699	110.3	30.0	51.8	101.9	48.1	35.5	9.9	5.1
700 — 799	51.5	34.3	55.6	98.1	50.4	35.6	18.4	6.5
800 — 899	25.3	43.3	41.1	109.5	48.2	31.1	5.4	* 3.0
900 — 999	17.2	45.5	24.7	79.9	42.2	14.7	5.1	* 0.7
1000 — 1099	8.4	40.9	25.0	69.1	36.0	18.5	* 4.6	* 1.4
1100 — 1199	6.3	26.3	17.3	50.5	39.0	11.1	6.0	* 1.0
1200 — 1299	* 3.6	30.4	13.1	42.9	28.3	10.4	* 3.5	* 0.6
1300 — 1399	* 2.2	18.4	11.2	31.3	19.8	6.6	* 3.9	* 0.7
1400 — 1499	* 1.4	8.4	7.2	30.3	20.0	5.6	* 2.6	* 1.2
1500 and over	7.3	31.5	23.1	64.3	70.1	25.7	12.1	* 3.1
Total	1,949.3	395.3	456.2	1,025.1	577.1	507.0	583.3	733.4
— Dollars per week —								
Mean income	367	924	748	833	942	628	423	214
Median income	351	905	680	762	833	485	306	167
— Per cent of income units —								
Principal source of gross income:								
Wages or salary	78.5	88.3	79.6	76.5	74.1	46.8	4.2	* 0.6
Own business, trade or profession	2.9	6.5	9.4	12.2	13.3	11.4	2.5	1.1
Other private income	4.9	* 1.1	1.8	2.8	5.1	20.7	23.5	16.7
Government pensions and benefits	13.7	4.1	9.2	8.4	7.6	21.0	69.9	81.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of earners:								
Nil	17.0	4.2	9.7	8.2	9.1	35.3	88.7	97.3
One	83.0	17.6	50.0	37.6	26.9	37.1	7.5	2.7
Two	..	78.2	40.3	54.2	64.0	27.6	3.9	..
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income:								
Nil and less than 1	84.5	92.5	20.5	14.7	42.1	70.4	17.9	11.8
1 and less than 20	0.7	2.1	68.1	72.8	48.0	4.5	4.8	1.9
20 and less than 50	1.1	1.3	2.1	4.2	2.6	4.3	8.2	5.0
50 and less than 90	1.8	* 0.8	* 1.0	1.9	1.8	8.8	31.4	27.1
90 and over	11.9	3.3	8.2	6.4	5.6	12.0	37.7	54.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of housing occupancy:								
Owners	1.6	6.3	13.7	28.5	45.8	76.5	81.4	64.5
Purchasers	5.5	44.8	53.4	48.8	41.4	12.3	6.5	3.5
Renters — government	0.7	1.4	4.0	5.0	2.9	3.4	3.7	7.9
— private	24.3	35.9	18.8	11.2	6.8	3.9	3.2	5.6
— resident relative	33.6	1.5	1.3	* 0.2	—	* 0.1	* 0.3	3.5
— other	8.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	1.6	* 0.9	* 0.7	2.6
Total renters	66.6	43.4	27.7	19.9	11.2	8.4	8.0	19.6
Rent-free	25.2	4.3	4.5	2.1	1.1	2.0	3.4	11.0
Total (a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

APPENDIX A

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities was conducted in the period October-December 1990. The survey collected information on three distinct topics:

- income, collected both for the previous financial year (1989-90) and for the current period at the time of interview;
- nature of housing occupancy and costs; and
- a number of selected characteristics relating to the dwelling.

2. In addition, demographic and other characteristics of the occupants, such as sex, age and marital status, were also collected.

3. This publication contains details of gross weekly income and uses the income unit as the unit of analysis (see Appendix B for definition).

Scope of the survey

Geographical areas

4. The survey covered both rural and urban areas in all States and Territories.

Dwellings

5. The survey covered both private and special dwellings. Private dwellings are houses, flats, home units, garages, tents and any other structures used as private places of residence at the time of the survey. Special dwellings are hotels, boarding houses, construction camps, caravan parks, etc.

Persons

6. Estimates of the resident Australian population exclude:

- (a) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (b) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (c) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

7. The following persons are out of scope for this survey:

- (a) boarding school students;
- (b) persons in institutions such as hospitals, sanatoria, and inmates of jails, reformatories, etc;
- (c) persons less than 15 years of age; and

- (d) persons aged 15 to 20 attending school full-time at the time of interview.

Survey design

8. The survey was based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings and non-private dwellings (20,378 in total) and covered about one-third of one per cent of the population of Australia.

9. Of the selected dwellings, 3,587 were found to be out of scope, e.g. all persons in the dwelling were out of scope, the dwelling was vacant, being demolished, etc. Of the households which remained in scope, 1,488 were excluded because one or more members refused to participate in the survey, while a further 634 households were excluded because one or more members had not provided income details. The final number of responding households was thus 14,669.

10. The following table shows the distribution of these households, and the number of income units in scope, across States and Territories.

1990 SURVEY OF INCOME AND HOUSING COSTS AND AMENITIES: NUMBER OF RESPONDING HOUSEHOLDS

State or Territory	Capital city		Rest of State		Total	
	House-holds	Income units	House-holds	Income units	House-holds	Income units
NSW	2,205	2,940	1,362	1,702	3,567	4,642
Vic.	2,024	2,695	850	1,047	2,874	3,742
Qld	1,282	1,730	1,523	1,909	2,805	3,639
SA	1,377	1,742	480	579	1,857	2,321
WA	1,587	2,105	486	592	2,073	2,697
Tas.	400	516	590	739	990	1,255
NT(a)	138	185	—	—	138	185
ACT(a)	365	471	—	—	365	471
Australia	9,378	12,384	5,291	6,568	14,669	18,952

(a) Separate numbers for capital city/rest of State are not available.

Data collection method

11. The information was obtained by trained interviewers in a personal interview conducted with each resident aged 15 or over in the selected dwelling, with the exception of full-time school students aged 15 to 20.

12. Persons with income from their own business who did not know their income were asked if the interviewers could call back when their records were available. Call-backs were made from February to April 1991.

Reliability of the estimates

13. The estimates provided in this publication are subject to two types of error.

Sampling error

14. This is the difference which would be expected between the estimate and the corresponding figure that would have been obtained from a collection based on the whole population, using the same questionnaires and

procedures. A measure of the sampling error for a given estimate is provided by the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate (relative standard error). In this publication, estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 30 per cent are preceded by an asterisk (*). Appendix C contains a discussion of sampling error as well as giving details for calculating the relative standard error for selected estimates in this publication.

Non-sampling error

15. These errors can occur whether the estimates are derived from a sample or from a complete enumeration. Three major sources of non-sampling error are:

- (a) inability to obtain comprehensive data from all persons included in the sample. These errors arise because of differences which exist between the characteristics of respondents and non-respondents;
- (b) errors in reporting on the part of both respondents and interviewers. These reporting errors may arise through inappropriate wording of questions, misunderstanding of what data are required, inability or unwillingness to provide accurate information and mistakes in answer to questions; and
- (c) errors arising during processing of the survey data. These processing errors may arise through mistakes in coding and data recording.

16. Non-sampling errors are difficult to measure in any collection. However, every effort was made to minimise these errors. In particular, the effect of the reporting and processing errors described above was minimised by careful questionnaire design, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, asking respondents to refer to records whenever possible and extensive editing and quality control checking at all stages of data processing.

Survey estimation and weighting procedures

17. Estimates derived from the survey are obtained by using a ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by area of residence, age and sex, rather than to the area of residence, age and sex within the sample itself.

18. Each person in the sample is assigned a 'weight' which takes into account the person's probability of selection in the sample from his/her region, with adjustment to account for under-enumeration at the age and sex level.

19. These 'weights' were further adjusted to reduce the bias introduced by varying levels of non-response in different sub-groups of the population.

20. Because of methodological differences and response bias that remained even after these adjustments,

aggregates such as estimates for certain labour force characteristics differ from those produced from the Monthly Labour Force and other ABS surveys.

21. Income unit weights are derived from the person weights by taking the harmonic mean of the weights of each person contributing to the income unit. A harmonic mean or average is calculated by adding together the inverses of the weights, dividing the result by the number of contributing persons, and then taking the inverse of that result. This methodology reduces bias which might result from the attributes of individual members of the income unit.

Interpretation of results

22. As the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. In addition, estimates are subject to reporting errors. Although some respondents referred to their records, in many cases the answers to the questions on income were based on memory. Some understatement in the estimates may be expected because of imperfect recall or misunderstanding, particularly of minor sources of income.

Scope of this publication

23. In addition to the exclusions indicated in paragraphs 6 and 7 of these Explanatory Notes, income units containing any of the following persons are also excluded from the scope of this survey.

- Persons who migrated to Australia after 30 June 1990.
- Australians who were overseas for the full 12 months during 1989-90.

24. Income units which had zero gross weekly income have also been excluded from these tables.

Symbols and other usages

25. The following symbols, where shown in columns of figures or elsewhere in tables mean:

- .. not applicable
- n.a. not available
- indicates that no observations reflecting those characteristics were recorded in the survey
- * estimates preceded by an * have a relative standard error of 30 per cent or more

26. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Published percentages in tables are calculated prior to rounding of the figures and therefore some discrepancy may exist between these percentages and those that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY

Age of reference person was classified according to the reference person's age at last birthday.

Capital city statistical divisions are defined as the six State capital city Statistical Divisions, the Darwin Statistical Division and the Canberra Statistical Division as delimited for purposes of the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.

Dependent child. Person aged under 15, or aged 15 to 20 and a full-time student, who has a parent/guardian in the income unit and is neither a spouse nor parent of anyone in the income unit. A full-time student aged 21 and over is regarded as non-dependent.

Earned income is income derived from *wages or salary*, or from *own business, trade or profession*.

Earners. Persons aged 15 or more (excluding dependants) who received *earned income*.

Employed. Person aged 15 or more, who in his or her main job during the survey week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm; or
- (c) were employees, employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Gini coefficient. This is an index for measuring inequality of income. The index, always between 0 and 1, is low for populations with relatively equal income distributions, and high for populations with relatively unequal distributions.

Government pensions and benefits include income received through programs of assistance to aged persons, incapacitated and handicapped persons, unemployed and sick persons, veterans and their dependants, widowed and single parents, families and children, and other social security and welfare programs. Family allowance and family allowance supplement payments are included.

Gross income is defined as income usually received per week at the time of interview before tax or any other deductions are made. It includes moneys received from *wages or salary, government pensions and benefits* and other regular payments such as *superannuation, maintenance, etc.* It also includes derived weekly equivalent amounts of income received from *own business, trade or profession, interest, rent and dividends, etc.* during

1989-90. In the tables in this publication, gross income includes the income of both spouses in the case of married couple income units. The income of dependent children is not included in the gross income of an income unit.

In the labour force. Persons were classified as being in the labour force if they were *employed* or *unemployed*.

Income units. In this publication the unit of analysis is the income unit. Income units are:

- (i) married couple income units, i.e. husband, wife and dependent children (if any); de facto relationships are included;
- (ii) one-parent income units, i.e. a parent and at least one dependent child; and
- (iii) one-person income units, i.e. any persons not included in (i) and (ii) above. Non-dependent children living with their parents are classed as one-person income units.

Thus a household consisting of a husband and wife, two school children, a 21 year old daughter attending university full-time, an unemployed 28 year old son and an aged mother comprises four income units.

- husband, wife, two school children
- 21 year old daughter
- 28 year old son
- aged mother

Interest, rent and dividends includes gross income from interest on savings, bonds, debentures, etc., dividends from stocks and shares, net income from rental of a house or other property and net royalties. Income from these sources was estimated by deriving a weekly equivalent of amounts received from these sources in 1989-90. If a loss had been made from renting out properties, such loss was recorded as 'negative' rent, but set to zero when aggregated with income from other sources.

Labour force status. A person was classified as being in the labour force if at the time of interview he/she had been *employed*, or, if not employed, had actively looked for full-time or part-time work (*unemployed*). A person not employed and not looking for work was classified as *not in the labour force*.

Mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group (e.g. one-parent income units) by the number in that group.

Median income is that level of income which divides a group into two equal parts, one half having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below it.

Nature of occupancy. For purposes of this survey, income units belong to one of four occupancy categories:

- (i) those which own their accommodation outright (owners);
- (ii) those which are purchasing their accommodation by means of a mortgage or some other form of finance (purchasers);
- (iii) those which are renting their accommodation or paying board (*renters*); and
- (iv) those which occupy their accommodation rent-free (rent-free).

Net income. Equals gross income less personal income tax (including the Medicare levy). Income tax was imputed according to the tax criteria applying in 1990-91, based on each income unit's income and characteristics as reported in the survey.

Not in the labour force are those who, during the survey period, were not in the categories *employed* or *unemployed*.

Other private income comprises income from *superannuation, interest, rent and dividends* and other sources. Other sources comprises income from items such as private educational scholarships; maintenance or alimony; and a trust or will. Income paid at regular intervals and received by a beneficiary under a will, settlement, deed, gift or instrument or trust was included. However, a lump sum payment from any of these sources was not included.

Own business, trade or profession (including income from a share in a partnership). Income from these sources was estimated by deriving a weekly equivalent of amounts received from these sources in 1989-90. Income was defined to be net of business expenses. If a loss had been made in 1989-90, income was recorded as a negative value, but set to zero when aggregated with income from other sources.

Principal source of income is the source which contributes most (the greatest proportion) to gross weekly income.

Private income comprises income from *wages or salary, own business, trade or profession* and *other private income*.

Quintiles. Twenty per cent groupings of the estimated population when income units are ranked in ascending order according to each income unit's income. Quintiles in Tables 1, 2 and 3 are based on all income units, while quintiles in Table 10 are based on all married couple income units, and quintiles in Tables 18 and 24 are based on one-parent and one-person income units respectively.

Reference person is the husband in a married couple income unit, unless he is away for the survey period; the parent in a one-parent income unit; and the person in a one-person income unit.

Renters. For purposes of this survey income units belong to one of four rental categories:

- (i) Government. Renting from a State Housing Department, Trust or Commission, the A.C.T. Housing Trust or the Northern Territory Department of Lands, Housing and Local Government;
- (ii) Private. Renting from real estate agents, etc. and private individuals outside the household;
- (iii) Resident relative. Renting from or paying board to parents or other relatives living in the same household; and
- (iv) Other. Renting from employers, unrelated persons living in the same household, etc.

Superannuation comprises income from regular payments made to a person or their survivors by a former employer, a superannuation fund, insurance company, etc. Any lump sum payment received by a person on their retirement was excluded.

Unemployed are persons aged 15 or over who were not *employed*, and had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks prior to the end of the survey week.

Wages or salary was defined as the gross income from all wage or salary jobs before the deduction of tax. The value of items such as payments in kind, employer contributions to board or rent, etc. were not recorded as income.

APPENDIX C

TECHNICAL NOTE ON SAMPLING VARIABILITY

Estimation procedure

Estimates derived from the survey were obtained by using a complex ratio estimation procedure which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

2. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants from a sample of dwellings they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that the sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of the estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates of population numbers (i.e. persons or income units) can be obtained from Table A. Standard errors of non-population estimates (e.g. mean income) are obtained by using the appropriate factor from Table B in conjunction with Table A.

Standard errors of population estimates

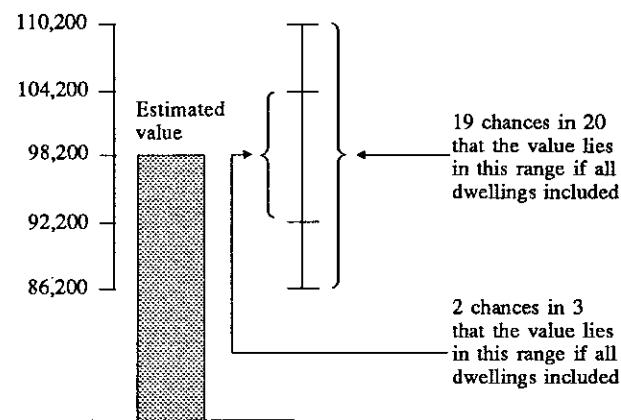
4. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sampling estimate the smaller the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

5. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimates the higher the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. Only estimates with relative standard errors less than 30 per cent are considered sufficiently reliable for most statistical purposes. In this publication, estimates with relative standard errors of 30 per cent or more are preceded by an asterisk (*) to indicate that caution should be exercised in their use.

6. An example of the calculation and use of standard error is as follows;

from Table 5, the estimated number of income units in the 35-44 year age group earning \$200-\$299 per week is

98,200. From Table A we see that since the estimate is between 50,000 and 100,000 the standard error is between 4,500 and 6,100. By interpolating we estimate the standard error to be 6,000 (to the nearest 100). Therefore there are about two chances in three that the value would have fallen within the range 92,200 to 104,200 if all dwellings were included and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value would have fallen in the range 86,200 to 110,200. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.



Standard errors of non-population estimates

7. The standard errors of non-population estimates are obtained by multiplying the relative standard errors of the corresponding population estimates by the appropriate factor from Table B.

For example;

from Table 5, the mean gross weekly income for income units with the reference person aged 15 to 24 years is \$344. This estimate corresponds to an estimated 1,481,100 people in that category (also from Table 5), which has a standard error of 17,800 (interpolating from Table A), and hence a relative standard error of

$$(17,800/1,481,100) \times 100 = 1.2\%.$$

From Table B, the factor for the mean income of all income units is 0.9, hence the estimate of the mean has a relative standard error of

$$(1.2 \times 0.9) = 1.1 \%$$

which corresponds to a standard error of

$$(\$344 \times 0.011) = \$4 \text{ (to the nearest dollar).}$$

Standard errors of proportions and percentages

8. Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the

numerator and the denominator. There are two types of ratios each with a different relative standard error formula.

9. For the first type of ratio the denominator is an estimate of the number of people in a grouping, while the numerator is either an estimate of some quantity for that grouping (a non-person estimate) or the number of people in a subgroup of the denominator group. The formula for this ratio is given below.

$$RSE\%(\frac{x}{y}) = \sqrt{[RSE\%(x)]^2 - [RSE\%(y)]^2}$$

For example;

from Table 1, 20.7 per cent of the third quintile of income units are married couples with dependent children. Since the quintile estimate of total income units is 1,597,500, the estimate of married couple income units with dependent children in that decile must have been 330,700. Hence the 20.7 per cent estimate will have a relative standard error of

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{[RSE\%(330,700)]^2 - [RSE\%(1,597,500)]^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(3.1)^2 - (1.1)^2} \\ &= 2.9\% \end{aligned}$$

giving a standard error of 0.6 percentage points.

Thus, there are two chances in three that the percentage that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey is in the range of 20.1 per cent to 21.3 per cent and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is in the range 19.5 per cent to 21.9 per cent.

10. The difference between survey estimates is also an estimate and is therefore subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the difference between two survey estimates depends on the standard errors of the original estimates and on the relationship (correlation) between the two original estimates. An approximate standard error of the difference between two estimates ($x - y$) may be calculated by the formula:

$$SE(x - y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated (unrelated) characteristics or subpopulation, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest.

For example;

from Table 5, 291,400 income units with the reference person aged 15 to 24 years, and 108,300 income units with the reference person aged 25 to 34 years, earn between \$200 and \$299 per week. The difference between those figures is 183,100 which will have a standard error of

$$SE = \sqrt{(9,600)^2 + (6,300)^2}$$

= 11,500 (to the nearest 100).

Thus there are about two chances in three that the difference that would be obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey is within the range 171,600 to 194,600 and nineteen chances in twenty that this difference is between 160,100 and 206,100.

11. Table C shows the estimated standard errors of the upper boundaries of the quintile groups shown in Tables 1, 2, 10, 18 and 24.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS FOR ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF INCOME UNITS

Size of estimate	Standard error	Relative standard error (per cent)
3,500	1,250	35.2
4,000	1,300	33.0
4,500	1,400	31.1
5,000	1,500	29.6
6,000	1,600	27.0
8,000	1,850	23.4
10,000	2,100	20.9
20,000	2,950	14.7
30,000	3,550	11.8
40,000	4,050	10.1
50,000	4,500	9.0
100,000	6,100	6.1
200,000	8,200	4.1
300,000	9,700	3.2
400,000	10,900	2.7
500,000	11,900	2.4
1,000,000	15,600	1.6
2,000,000	20,200	1.0
5,000,000	27,900	0.6
10,000,000	35,100	0.4

TABLE B. RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FACTORS FOR ESTIMATES OF MEAN AND MEDIAN INCOMES.

	Mean	Median
Gross weekly income:		
Married couple income units	0.7	0.5
One-parent income units	0.5	0.4
One-person income units	0.6	0.4
All income units	0.9	0.9
Gross or Net income classified by quintiles:		
lowest quintile	0.7	0.3
highest quintile	0.5	0.3
quintiles 2-4	0.2	0.2

TABLE C. STANDARD ERRORS OF UPPER BOUNDARIES OF QUINTILE GROUPS

Quintile	Gross weekly income (\$)				
	Married couple units	One-parent units	One-person units	All income units	Net income
1	3.9	3.2	0.5	2.3	1.9
2	5.7	4.0	3.2	3.0	1.9
3	6.3	8.5	4.0	4.1	2.6
4	8.5	11.9	4.2	3.5	4.0
5	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX D

DISSEMINATION PROGRAM 1990 Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities

The dissemination program for results from the survey consists of three major components:

- **Publications.** A number of ABS publications have been designed to meet the needs of most clients. These publications are briefly described below and may be purchased through the mail or over the counter from offices of the Australian Bureau of Statistics in each capital city.
- **Special tabulations.** Tabulations can be produced from the survey incorporating data items, populations and, to a limited extent, geographic areas, selected to meet individual client's requirements. Such tabulations are subject to a charge which is determined when the request is made.
- Unidentifiable data in computer readable form is available for clients to produce their own tabulations and conduct manipulations and statistical analysis of the survey data:
 - (i) for clients with access to mainframe computing facilities the data will be supplied on magnetic tape;
 - (ii) for clients with access to less powerful equipment, unit record data or subsets of the full data (e.g. specific to one topic, or one population group only) can be supplied on floppy disks to enable micro-computer processing.

Technical and other details of the unit record data, conditions of use, etc. are contained in

Information Paper : 1990 Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Unit Record File on Magnetic Tape and Floppy Disk (6543.0)

The Information Paper is available free of charge.

Details of all publications from this survey, including a summary of their contents, are given below.

1990 Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Australia, Persons with Earned Income (6546.0); released 14 February 1992.

Persons who derived some income from wages or salary or from own business, trade or profession at any time during the financial year 1989-90 form the focus of this publication. Details are presented on sex, age, educational attainment, labour force participation and other characteristics of persons, with particular attention to the experience of persons in full-year, full-time employment. Some comparative data from the 1986 Income Distribution Survey is included as part of the analysis.

Information Paper: Output from the 1990 Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities (4136.0); released 5 August 1992.

Provides details of the type of data available from the 1990 Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities.

1990 Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Australia, Housing Occupancy and Costs (4130.0); proposed release date October 1993.

Contains data on weekly housing costs (rates, mortgage and rent payments) and relates these to such characteristics of occupiers as age, weekly income and principal source of income. This publication uses the income unit as the unit of analysis.

1990 Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Australia, Characteristics of Dwellings (4133.0); proposed release date October 1993.

This publication focuses on some aspects of dwellings not often included in ABS household surveys. For example, characteristics such as availability and type of parking, inclusion of and type of insulation, type of energy used, number of bathrooms and toilets, are related to household type and composition, as well as nature of occupancy and housing costs.

1990 Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Australia, First Home Buyers (4137.0); proposed release date October 1993.

This publication focuses on the characteristics of first home buyers and makes comparisons with other recent home buyers. It includes information on income, age, sex, country of birth, awareness of loan schemes and source of deposit and loan.

The publication, *Low Incomes* (6548.0) has been cancelled.

Related publications

Clients may also wish to refer to the following publications:

1986 Income Distribution Survey, Australia - Persons with Earned Income (6546.0)

1986 Income Distribution Survey, Australia - Income Units (6523.0)

Information Paper: 1986 Income Distribution Survey, Sample File on Magnetic Tape (6543.0)

Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.



847443-1

For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the *ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products* available at all ABS Offices (see below for contact details).

Information Consultancy Service

Information tailored to special needs of clients can be obtained from the Information Consultancy Service available at ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 26 400

This number gives you 24 hour access, 365 days a year for a range of statistics.

Electronic Data Services

A wide range of ABS data are available on electronic media. Selections of most frequently requested statistics are available, updated daily, on DISCOVERY (Key *656#). The ABS PC TELESTATS service delivers major economic indicator main features ready to download into personal computers on the day of release. The PC AUSSTATS service enables on-line access to a data base of thousands of up-to-date time series. Selected datasets are also available on diskette or CD-ROM. For more details on electronic data services available, contact Information Services in any of the ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

Bookshops and Subscriptions

There are over 500 titles of various publications available from ABS bookshops in all ABS Offices (see below Bookshop Sales for contact details). The ABS also provides a subscription service through which nominated publications are provided by mail on a regular basis at no additional cost (telephone Publications Subscription Service toll free on 008 02 0608 Australia wide).

Sales and Inquiries

Regional Offices	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
SYDNEY (02)	268 4611	268 4620
MELBOURNE (03)	615 7000	615 7829
BRISBANE (07)	222 6351	222 6350
PERTH (09)	323 5140	323 5307
ADELAIDE (08)	237 7100	237 7582
HOBART (002)	205 800	205 800
CANBERRA (06)	207 0315	207 0315
DARWIN (089)	432 111	432 111
National Office		
ACT (06)	252 6007	008 020 608



Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616

NO 319-406
4

cat. 10. 6523.0